"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and colder today; Sunday, fair; strong west winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,002. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ROADS LACK FUNDS FOR MAINTENANCE, EXECUTIVES SAY

Application Is Made to Congress for the Amendment of the Transportation Act.

TREASURY'S RULING BLAMED

Partial Payments Urged Under War Guarantees—Southern May Sue for Millions.

OFFICIALS FAVOR RELIEF

E. E. Clark, for Commerce Board, Recommends Prompt Federal Payment of Undisputed Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Executives of leading railroads, appearing before the House Interstate Commerce Committee today, said that all the carriers in the country were confronted by a serious financial condition, because of the decision of the Controller of the Treasury to refuse payments on certificates of amounts guaranteed to the railroads under the guarantee section of the Transportation act. All of the roads, it was asserted, were unable to pay bills long due for supplies, coal and other necessities, while many of them had ceased payments of dividends.

Nearly all of the roads have stopped improvements on equipment and other needed improvements. The result of this, it was testified, was that centers engaged in the making of railroad equipment had suffered, and great idleness existed.

The roads, notably the Baltimore & Ohio and the Boston & Maine, their officials testified, were unable to obtain further loans because their securities had been pledged to the Government, while the Government owed them enough money under the guarantee clause to meet all their obligations if partial payments were granted.

This situation was brought about by the decision of the Controller of the Treasury that the Transportation act did not permit partial payments by the Government after the six months' guarantee period. In this decision he is upheld by the Secretary of the Treasury, who joined with members of the Interstate Commerce Commission in support of a bill to authorize partial payments.

Hearings on such a bill today brought testimony from presidents of big railroads, which revealed the startling conditions prevailing in railroad financing. One road, said A. P. Thom, counsel for the Association of Railroad Executives, owed $23,000,000 for supplies and materials and had not yet found a way to obtain any money to meet these obligations. If one may judge from the testimony of Chairman Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission and a letter read from Secretary Houston, there is every disposition to remedy this situation by the legislation suggested. It was brought out that the Transportation act made it very plain that after the six months' period the Interstate Commerce Commission could not make partial certification, but must wait for a final accounting.

Leading members of the Interstate Commerce Committee said today that there would be no opposition to the proposed amendment to the Transportation act which would direct the Treasury to pay on the partial certification of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Thomas De Witt Cuyler of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, in the course of his testimony said that the Southern Railway was contemplating a suit against the Government for the recovery of $84,000,000 in damages suffered by its lines during wartime control. The damages, he declared, resulted from the failure of the Government to maintain the roads and the fact that a fair price was not paid for their use.

Carriers' Desperate Credit Situation.

"There is no such thing as a rich carrier in this country today," testified Mr. Cuyler, "because balances are held up to the extent of millions of dollars; supplies from material men are unpaid for; most of the carriers have no means of securing further money; they have exhausted their borrowing powers on the securities such as they would have gotten from their strong boxes; exhausted their resources and find themselves in a position where they cannot carry on unless they have some relief under the workings of this act. It is important that this Transportation act be applied as stated on its face rather than to be held up for months and months and possibly years, until these balances are ascertained and then paid.

"I cannot impress on the committee too strongly the situation of the carriers today. It is no fault of the Transportation act, except this construction of it by the Secretary of the Treasury. I feel justified in saying that it is a very, very serious condition and one that Congress should settle. Congress has stated how the transportation business of this country should be carried on, and how can the Secretary nullify what Congress has said?

"It is admitted that large sums are due the carriers, and why should not a partial payment certificate be filed which would permit the carriers to at least have something of the amount which is owing to them? Now, a carrier can only borrow for the purpose of paying its fixed charges and operating expenses; it cannot borrow for the purpose

Continued on Page Three.

"MECCA" AT THE CENTURY THEATRE.
Most beautiful production, greatest sensational success known in history of the world. Evs. 8. Mats. Today and Wed. at 2. Next Week the Last Week.—Advt.

Spanish Labor Reverses Policy; Finds Strikes Cause High Costs

MADRID, Jan. 14.—A complete change in tactics for bringing about a reduction in the cost of living is set forth in a manifesto issued today by the Syndicalist National Labor Federation.

"Continuous strikes for higher wages," it says, "have brought about the existing serious situation. Increases obtained by cruel struggles simply return to the pockets of employers in higher costs of food and other articles of necessity.

"The Syndicates must adopt a method for discovering the actual cost of producing various articles and then issue orders to members of the Syndicates employed in stores to refuse to sell them at higher prices than those stipulated by the Syndicates, which established the percentage of gain to be allowed the producer."

MILLER HEARS PLEA FOR WIDER INQUIRY

Untermyer and Lockwood Ask Support for Banking and Insurance Investigation.

THEY PLAN TO FORCE ISSUE

Up-State Real Estate Men Oppose Giving Committee Extension of Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel, and Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Kings County, Chairman of the legislative committee investigating the housing stringency in New York City, had an hour's conference with Governor Miller in the Executive Chamber today. They failed to receive any assurances from the Chief Executive that he would lend his support to their request for a new legislative grant of powers that would enable the Lockwood committee to inquire into the financial operations of insurance companies, trust companies and savings banks for determining to what extent these may be responsible for the existing shortage in dwellings.

It is now regarded as certain that Mr. Untermyer, Senator Lockwood and other advocates of extended powers for the committee will launch a determined and probably spectacular campaign to force adoption by the Legislature of a resolution introduced by the Senator on the opening day of the session in which are embodied clauses providing the new powers being sought.

The resolution, besides giving the committee power to investigate the operations of insurance companies and banks, would, if adopted, empower it to inquire into the reasonableness of rents charged in office buildings and high-class apartment houses in New York City.

It would also authorize the committee to grant immunity from prosecution and thus induce potential witnesses to tell what they know without fear of reprisal.

Mr. Untermyer, after his conference with Governor Miller, hurried from the Executive Chamber to catch a train for New York, telling waiting newspaper men that he had no statement to make. Senator Lockwood announced that his resolution, which is being held in the Senate Finance Committee, would be introduced in the Assembly on Monday night and that after its introduction in the lower house a formal demand would be made for a public hearing to be held before the joint Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees.

See Underground Opposition.

Advocates of the Lockwood resolution believe that this will force out into the open the opposition which they have every reason to believe is being brought to bear at present through underground channels. They are determined to turn a deaf ear to every offer from the legislative leaders for a compromise that would involve serious curtailment of the powers demanded by the committee. A public hearing, they believe, will afford an outlet for public sentiment which the legislative leaders will find awkward to ignore or resist.

"I think the Governor has a much better understanding now of the reasons that prompted our demand for an extension of power," said Senator Lockwood. "My resolution, which it appears he has never read, was placed before him. We acquainted him fully with what we intended to do, as well as with what the committee already had accomplished for the good of the people. I think the Governor realizes that there is nothing revolutionary in our program with regard to the insurance companies and the banks. The conference was pleasant from beginning to end. We spent an hour with the Governor."

"Did the Governor promise to use his influence with the legislative leaders to get you what you want?" Senator Lockwood was asked.

"The Governor did not commit himself, and he was not asked to," the Senator replied.

Governor Miller would not discuss his conference with Mr. Untermyer and Senator Lockwood for publication.

Opposition to the committee's proposal for powers to investigate insurance companies and banks developed from a new quarter today when the New York State realtors began to assemble here for their "little convention," which began this afternoon and will continue tomorrow.

The Realtors Association is composed of representatives of nineteen real estate boards in different cities and has a membership of 2,300. Among New York men in attendance are former Borough President Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn and William R. Burling, representing Brook-

Continued on Page Eight.

FALL MALL Rounds—You'll like the idea—a free and easy draught.—Advt.

BRITISH EXPECTED TO DROP BIG SHIP FROM NAVAL PLANS

Evidence Before Council of Defense Subcommittee Forecasts Radical Change of Policy.

CRUSHING EXPENSE FEARED

Each New Capital Ship, With Auxiliaries, Would Cost £15,000,000, It Is Said.

WANT TO REDUCE WAR DEBT

Decision to Change, It Is Reported, May Cost the Fleet Beatty's Services.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A momentous decision determining the future of the British Navy may be looked for shortly. The subcommittee of the Council of Imperial Defense, which was appointed in December last to investigate the question of naval strength as affected by the latest developments of naval warfare, has examined numerous expert witnesses, and there is reason to believes, says The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent, that the subcommittee will decide against a continuation of the "big ship" policy.

The preponderating effect of the evidence given before the subcommittee is understood to point to this conclusion in a definite and practical way.

The subcommittee consists of Bonar Law, Walter Long, Winston Churchill, Sir Robert Horne, Sir Eric Geddes and Earl Beatty. It was decided at the outset to take evidence upon the position of the big battleship and the battle cruiser in relation to the latest developments and in the light of the experiences of the late war.

One of those invited to give evidence was Sir Percy Scott, who has been conducting in the correspondence columns of The London Times a vigorous campaign against battleships, on the ground that they had proved themselves useless, but he declined the invitation, which he described as a "trap to muzzle" him. If the forecast of the subcommittee's decision turns out to be correct, Sir Percy may regret that he did not avail himself of the opportunity of emphasizing his belief in the uselessness of the capital ship.

The Arguments Against the Big Ship.

The evidence given before the subcommittee, according to The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent, brought out the following arguments against a continuation of the big ship policy:

First—A continuation and extension of the big ship program would involve the country in a naval expenditure which would be absolutely crushing and would render any serious effort to reduce the war debt impossible of achievement.

Second—The cost of the capital ship would not only swell from £3,000,000 to £9,000,000, but the cost would not stop there. Every such ship would require a flotilla of cruisers and destroyers, to say nothing of aircraft, to protect her from attack by submersibles. Instead of £9 000,000, the cost of each naval unit would probably be increased in this way to £14,000,000 or £15,000,000.

Third—There is neither dock nor harbor accommodation sufficient. In only a few ports could such leviathans as are proposed find a safe anchorage, to say nothing of being berthed. An immediate result of a big ship program on a new scale would be an immense expenditure on docks and harbors.

May Cost Services of Beatty.

"These considerations, among others," says the correspondent, "have undoubtedly had weight with the subcommittee. Their cumulative influence is so convincing that the deduction can hardly err that it is all against the big ship policy.

"A decision on these lines may cost the fleet the services of Admiral Beatty. On the other hand, it may not. The commander of the Grand Fleet has seen more than one naval policy scrapped or superseded during the last six years and his views may by in the end in accord with what is believed to be the view of the subcommittee."

KILL JUDGE WITH AXE BEFORE WIFE'S EYES

Two Unidentified Men Drag Mississippi Man From Bed—Bloodhounds Seek Slayers.

Special to The New York Times.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 14.—Judge Moody C. Price, a prominent lawyer and former United States Commissioner for this district, was dragged from his bed at 1 o'clock this morning by two unidentified men and almost hacked to pieces with an axe while his wife looked on.

Mrs. Price was unhurt, but she is in a hysterical condition and unable to give a description of the men. Bloodhounds are aiding a posse of citizens which is scouring the country in search of the murderers.

When Mrs. Price rallied several hours after her husband was slain she told the police that she was awakened by the glare of a flashlight and leaped from her bed. She was knocked down by one assailant, who then switched on the lights in the room and joined the other man in attacking her husband.

Investigation showed ten axe blade cuts in the Judge's head, besides numerous deep wounds on the body. A bloody axe was found on the front porch.

A telephone wire leading to the house had been cut and the attack had been carefully planned, officers say.

When you think of writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

300,000 Lost Jobs in This State in 1920; Unemployment Growing, Says Labor Board

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Approximately 300,000 persons in New York State industries lost their jobs between March and December, 1920, and factory employment reductions are steadily assuming larger proportions according to an analysis of employment by the State Industrial Commission.

Practically every branch of industry shows depression, the commission states after a study of 1,600 manufacturers' reports. Factory employment in December, 1920, was considerably lower than in the same month of previous years, with the exception of 1914. The volume of employment in that month, compared with the same month of preceding years, was 18 per cent. less than in 1919; 16 per cent. less than in 1918; 18 per cent. less than in 1917; 18 per cent. less than in 1916 and 7 per cent. less than in 1915.

The extent to which the present depression in business has affected manufacturing activity is shown by the fact that from November to December decreases in employment appear in every branch of manufacturing with the exception of three minor industries.

Seasonable inactivity and labor troubles, the report states, contributed to reduced forces in only a few industries.

The more important industries of the State, which have been greatly affected by the depression, so far, are brass and copper, steel, metal work, hardware, automobiles and accessories, wool products, cotton and woolen knit goods, men's clothing and furnishings.

The drop in employment in the men's clothing industry from November to December, due to labor troubles and lack of orders, is 29 per cent. and the reduction in this industry since last April amounts to 53 per cent. The automobile industry shows a reduction of only 4 per cent. in December, but the decline in employment since last March now amounts to 56 per cent. Considerable reduction in working forces as a result of slack business conditions has taken place in some of the smaller industries of the State.

A further decrease of 24 per cent. in the cotton goods industry in December makes the decline in employment in that line since last March total 62 per cent.

Increases in the number of workers from November to December appear in tobacco products, miscellaneous sewing and flour and cereal production.

SENATE VOTES CUT IN ARMY TO 150,000

Disregards, 34 to 28, Advice of Pershing, Baker and Its Own Committee.

HOPES TO SAVE $75,000,000

Drastic Action, It Is Said, Will Cripple Force and Move for Reconsideration Will Be Made.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Disregarding the advice of General Pershing, Secretary of War Baker and Senator Wadsworth, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, as well as other members of that committee, the Senate, late this afternoon, by a vote of 34 to 28, adopted a provision reducing the regular army to an enlisted strength not to exceed 150,000 men. Testifying in executive session before the Committee on Military Affairs, General Pershing had urged that whatever Congress saw fit to do to the army it should not reduce its enlisted strength to less than 200,000.

Secretary Baker supported General Pershing and pointed out that, while he agreed with his views, he desired emphatically to protest against any reduction that would reduce the regular establishment to an enlisted strength of less than 175,000, which was the maximum total recommended by the committee. Personally, he favored the higher figure.

Party lines were cast aside. Twenty-four Republicans and ten Democrats voted to reduce the army to 150,000 men, while nine Democrats and nineteen Republicans voted for an army of 175,000 men. Senator Wadsworth and New, the latter the author of the original resolution, said they wished it made plain in the record that in their opinion the Senate had made a grave mistake in taking such drastic action. Senator Wadsworth called the attention of the Senate to the fact that by its action it has directed that the Chemica. Warfare Service be reduced to less than 700 men, that it has reduced by a third the enlisted strength of the Air Force, already the smallest air service of any of the great powers; that the cavalry now guarding the long Mexican border line will be cut in half, while all other services will be reduced to less than 54 per cent. of their authorized strength.

Author of Amendment Absent.

The author of the amendment which reduced the army to 150,000 was Senator Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, who was not in the Senate when the vote which carried the resolution was polled.

By reducing the army to 150,000 men, the supporters of that proposition argue, they have saved the Government approximately $75,000,000—that is, provided the resolution passes the House and is signed by the President. Senator Wadsworth said that by reducing the army to 175,000 men the amount saved would total about $50,000,000.

Senator Phelan of California announced that he would move tomorrow to reconsider, and that in doing so he would outline the views of General Pershing, as expressed today to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Pershing Urges World Situation.

The main point made by General Pershing against a reduction to less than 200,000 was that he did not consider such drastic action as was taken justified when the present world situation is taken into consideration. It was also pointed out that, as a result of the European war, entirely new arms have been added to the service, among them the Air Service, the Tank Corps, the Chemical Warfare Service, the Motor Transport Corps and entirely new machine-gun organizations.

After the Senate had voted to reduce the army to 150,000 Senator Wadsworth offered an amendment which directs that each arm of the service shall be maintained at 53½ per cent. of its authorized strength until such time as Congress shall direct otherwise. Senator Wadsworth said that at the present time the Quartermaster Corps and other non-combatant arms are enlisted to maximum strength, while the combat arms, with the exception of the cavalry, are still far below their authorized maximum. The Wadsworth amendment permits the infantry, field artillery, the Air Service, and Chemical Warfare Service to continue recruiting until they reach the 53½ per cent. total.

The amendment was adopted.

"If this amendment is not adopted,"

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) SELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

SAY JAPAN WILL PAY FOR KILLING OFFICER

Manila Hears That an Indemnity Has Been Decided On by Japanese Foreign Office.

NAVAL INQUIRY TO BE HELD

Admiral Will Go to Vladivostock With Board Investigating Langdon's Death.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 14.—Japan has agreed to an indemnity as a result of the killing of Lieutenant Warren H. Langdon of the U. S. S. Albany in Vladivostok by a Japanese sentry, it is understood here. The matter is before the Foreign Office at Tokio.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It is not believed here that the American Government's protest to the Japanese Government over the killing of Lieutenant Warren H. Langdon, engineer officer of the American cruiser Albany, by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok will develop into any serious incident between the two nations. Officials of the State Department are confident that the Japanese Government will do everything within its power to make the usual amends for the mistake of the sentry, and also all that is necessary to prevent a repetition of the killing of an American.

Already reports to the Navy and State Departments give convincing evidence that the Japanese Government, as well as its high officials, both at Tokio and Vladivostok, deeply regret the incident. Through Baron Kijuro Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, the Japanese Government has expressed its official regret and condolence. This Government has accepted in the utmost good faith all the expressions of regret made by the Japanese officials, including the note handed to Acting Secretary Davis by Ambassador Shidehara yesterday, in which the Ambassador, under instructions from his Government, declared Japan's regret and conveyed its condolences.

The note of protest to Tokio last night was sent in the most friendly spirit, but was considered necessary by way of assertion of American rights, without any idea of giving offense to Japan. The note asserted the belief of the Washington Government' that the Japanese Government will look upon the case just as the American Government does. The representations emphasize the seriousness of the incident as revealed by all the known facts and officials' reports and declares that the American Government feels confident that the Japanese Government will take all the proper steps to rectify the injury inflicted and prevent a recurrence. The note is also understood to have implied that the United States regards as unjustifiable the stopping of Lieutenant Langdon by Japanese soldiers in Siberia, pointing out that the Lieutenant, when he was shot, was on his way to his ship and was following the route he did because he was obliged to do so in order to reach the cruiser Albany.

It is believed that the note also raised the general question as to the right of Japanese troops to interfere with Americans going about their proper business in Siberia.

The State Department has taken care in the wording of the note not to say anything calculated to create bad feelings.

It is believed that an immediate reply will be sent by the Tokio Government to the State Department's representations. It is expected that the court-martial ordered for the trial of the Japanese sentry will be expedited and that the soldier himself will be punished.

Secretary Daniels authorized the following statement:

"The Navy Department has today received a dispatch from Admiral Gleaves, Commander in Chief of the Asiatic fleet, stating that a court of inquiry consisting of Captain H. I. Cone, commanding U. S. S. Huron; Commander J. B. Rhodes, commanding U. S. S. Wilmington; Commander Robert V. Lowe, commanding the naval station at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, and Major Eugene P. Fortson, U. S. M. C., fleet marine officer, would be convened to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Lieutenant Warren H. Langdon, U. S. N., who was shot and killed by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok. In the dispatch the Admiral stated that the Japanese authorities have informed the commanding officer of the Albany that a court of investigation would be convened.

"He also stated that the commander of the Albany had received from the Japanese War Minister a telegram expressing his deepest condolences.

"In conclusion, the Admiral said that he, with members of the naval court of inquiry, would leave Manila on Jan. 20 for Vladivostok aboard his flagship, the U. S. S. Huron."

WARNING GIVEN OF PLOT TO BLOW UP THE CUSTOM HOUSE

Detectives and Police Reserves Rushed to Surround and Search Building.

MIDNIGHT THE TIME SET

Phone Message Intended for Agent in Flynn's Office Received by Cleaner.

CITY GUARD IS INCREASED

More Sentries Stationed at Public Buildings, Churches and Homes to Watch for Bomb Plotters.

With the police on guard throughout the city against a possible anarchist plot, a warning that the Custom House would be blown up at midnight was received by telephone early last evening, and additional precautions were taken to guard the building.

The warning was received by James Pryor, a cleaner, shortly after 7 o'clock. Pryor, who was in the corridors, heard a telephone ringing in the offices occupied by William J. Flynn, Director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. As it continued to ring persistently, he answered it, and an excited voice asked for a particular agent.

When informed that all the employes of the office had gone, the voice, showing indications of increased excitement, declared that there was a plot to blow up the Custom House at midnight and asked that this agent be notified immediately. The cleaner at once notified John Connors, superintendent of the building, who called up Police Headquarters.

Detectives Joseph Dardis and Carmine Festa of the Italian squad were sent from Police Headquarters to the Custom House, where they were joined by Detectives Stephen Humphrey and Michael Londregan of the Beach Street Station and a dozen reserves, in command of Sergeant O'Shaughnessy, from the Old Slip Station. Thirty Federal secret service agents, under Captain Peter Rubins, also were soon on the scene. The policeman already on guard at the Custom House was asked if he had noticed anything suspicious. He replied in the negative, and the detectives and policemen then searched the building without finding any evidence of a bomb or any person in the building who had no business there.

Guard Thrown Around Building

The police then formed a guard around the building and questioned all who approached it.

A threat to blow up the Custom House was received a few days after the Wall Street explosion last September. A strict guard was kept for several days, but there was no attempt made to bring about an explosion.

The special guard placed Thursday night on public buildings, large industrial plants and the homes of officials and prominent citizens was maintained last night, and, according to information given out at the office of Chief Inspector William J. Lahey, will be continued indefinitely.

A more thorough guard seemed to be kept by the police than on the preceding night, indicating that the police officials did not believe that the danger, of which they had apparently been warned, had passed. In the downtown section uniformed policemen guarded J. P. Morgan & Co.'s building, the United States Subtreasury and Assay Office, the Barge Office, the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Produce Exchange, the Standard Oil Building at 26 Broadway, Trinity Church, St. Paul's Church, the Park Row Building, where the local officers of the Department of Justice are located; the Criminal Court Building, the Federal Building, City Hall, the Woolworth Building, St. Peter's Church and St. Alphonsus's Church.

A strict guard was kept on churches, public buildings and homes in Fifth Avenue. Three hundred recruit policemen in civilian clothes were sent from the recruit school at Police Headquarters to assist detectives in the search for anarchists. The recruits were divided among the different inspection districts.

In addition, ten detectives, transferred temporarily from Brooklyn, formed a flying squadron, with a roving commission to look out for suspicious persons from Brooklyn Bridge to the Battery.

Chief Flynn of the Intelligence Service of the Department of Justice, and George F. Lamb, Divisional Superintendent in charge of the New York office, both denied that the Federal authorities were co-operating or that the unusual precautions against a supposed bomb plot on the part of the police were taken at their request.

Bomb Squad Active.

Detectives of the bomb squad, in command of Sergeant James J. Gegan, received instructions yesterday to keep up their vigilance and to watch all known anarchists and other extreme radicals. It was learned at Police Headquarters that the precautions included a watch on all known gathering places of radicals and that the radical newspapers of the city were also being watched.

The most definite information concerning the reason for the police precautions was obtained from Deputy Commissioner John A. Leach, who said that a great deal of radical literature had come into the possession of the police recently. "These people say they want to overthrow the Government and do public harm," said Mr. Leach. "They threaten the lives of public officials and cry 'Down with capitalism.'

"We have been receiving this sort of threatening literature since the first of the year. Patrolmen on various posts have been instructed to be on the lookout for any suspicious persons loitering around bridges and the homes of public officials."

Mr. Leach was asked just what extraordinary precautions had been taken

Continued on Page Two.

Miller Proclaims Denial Day To Aid Europe's Starving Waifs

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Heeding the plea of Herbert Hoover that America aid in saving 3,500,000 starving children in Europe, Governor Miller today issued a proclamation setting aside Jan. 19 as a day for self-denial and urging citizens to contribute to the fund being raised by the European Relief Council.

The Governor declared that the consciousness of the people of the State "in common with all civilization is shocked by the plight of 3,500,000 helpless children in Eastern and Central Europe, who, through no fault of their own, remain this Winter a charge upon the kindness of the world."

The Governor urges all communities, institutions and persons "to tender their moral and financial support without stint to the task of assuring the war-waif children food and medical attention until the next harvest."

Mr. Hoover, who is directing the drive for funds, is expected in Albany on Jan. 24. He will be entertained by Governor Miller.

COSTIGAN DISLOYAL, ENRIGHT'S CHARGE

Says He Took "Honest Dan" From Head of Vice Squad for Insubordination.

URGES RULE OF NIGHT STICK

Audience Gets Impression Dry Law Is Enforced on Basis of "Outward Order."

Police Commissioner Enright last night told the Kings County Grand Jurors' Association that he transferred Captain "Honest Dan" Costigan from command of the vice squad because he had been "insubordinate and disloyal." He said that for the first ten months of the Enright administration Costigan was in charge of the vice squad, but that he was transferred "after being tried and found wanting, and a better man, Inspector McDonald," put in his place.

He also said that the Police Department was enforcing the Volstead act along the lines laid down by the late Mayor Gaynor, and that "the police force had been more effective in enforcing the prohibition law than the Federal agents." His audience took this to mean on the basis of the famous "outward order and decency."

The Police Commissioner's charge of the inefficiency of Captain Costigan as head of the vice squad came after he had delivered what he referred to "as an account of my stewardship of the Police Department," and announced that he was ready to answer questions about his administration.

"Why did you transfer Captain Costigan from the head of the vice squad, and what was behind that transfer?" asked one of the members.

Ready to Answer Questions.

"That is a fair question," responded Commissioner Enright, "and I am pleased to be able to answer it. But I shall have to read again a portion of my address to which I fear you did not pay much attention."

Commissioner Enright then turned to the manuscript from which he had read his address and continued:

"In the administration of a great department like this, there must eternally be changes in the personnel and in the men who are holding the positions of importance. Some of the most promising men are tried and found wanting and they must give way to other men who can and will perform the quality of service that is required. Every administration has made changes because, I believe, they have found it absolutely necessary to do so. Men have their likes and their dislikes, and become so strongly attached to one administration that they are, in some cases, actually insubordinate, and disloyal to the succeeding administration. Some have enjoyed reputations wholly out of proportion to their achievements.

"I have always been willing to give them a chance and I have always given them more than a fair chance and more consideration than they have received from other Police Commissioners. I have tolerated the disloyalty and inefficiency of some of them far beyond the limits of reasonable toleration. The men I have selected were not my friends but the men that I thought could and would render efficient service to the administration and the people of this city. Looking back at all of it now, I have no single regret. I have treated them all fairly and squarely, while many of them have treated me to the contrary, and while I am willing to forget their disloyalty and the damage they have tried to do the administration, I have no apology to make to anybody for any changes I have made.

Tells of Vice Conditions.

"During the former city and police administration it was boldly proclaimed, and we were told over and over again until it was actually believed by many credulous people, that an invincible and sustained vice crusade was pursued from day to day; but the facts are that when I took the office of Police Commissioner I found that here were forty-eight fake hotels running in this city, and that they had been running for many years. They were flourishing and insolent in the fancied security bred by huge profits and long freedom from interference of any kind. I found a number of gambling houses of high and low degree which had flourished for a long time. I found out that Broadway and the side streets around the white light district, the hotel lobbies, drug stores and other places were thronged with women who were openly and boldly plying their trade.

"These gambling houses, every one of them, have been closed, as have the

Continued on Page Two.

ENRIGHT REFUSING AID, WHITMAN CITES LAW TO OUST HIM

Quotes City Charter Provision Giving Mayor and Governor Power of Removal.

HINTS AT PROMPT ACTION

Enright Quotes Hylan Letter to Justify Failure of Police to Help Investigation.

GROEHL CLEARS SLEUTHS

Praises Chemical National Bank Case Work—Trick Gold Crowns a Disguise.

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright refused yesterday in a letter to District Attorney Edward Swann to assign detectives to assist in the Whitman investigation into alleged corruption in city departments. His refusal was a repetition of a refusal by the Mayor.

Ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman said that the Commissioner was obliged by law to furnish the detectives and that prompt steps would be taken to obtain their services. When he was asked what steps could be taken, he said:

"The Police Commissioner is answerable to the Mayor of the city and to the Governor of the State."

When he was asked if he meant that he would ask Governor Miller to remove Commissioner Enright, Mr. Whitman declined to answer. In connection with this question, however, he called attention to the City Charter, Section 270 of which says:

"The said Commissioner may, whenever, in the judgment of the Mayor of said city, or the Governor, the public interests should require, be removed from office by either, and shall be ineligible for reappointment thereto."

District Attorney Swann has been striving to obtain the services of Detective Sergeant Alfred Thomas since Friday of last week. On that day Mr. Swann had an interview with Mayor Hylan. Immediately after this Mr. Swann wrote to the Whitman Grand Jury, saying that Mayor Hylan had agreed to assign any six city detectives to aid the investigation.

Enright Quotes Mayor Hylan.

On Tuesday of this week Mayor Hylan refused to see Mr. Swann, on the ground that the Mayor had been placed in a false position by representations that he (the Mayor) was one of the instigators of the investigation. On Monday and Tuesday Mr. Swann sent telephone messages to Police Headquarters asking for Detective Sergeant Thomas, formerly a confidential man to Mr. Whitman. He received no answer. On Wednesday he wrote a formal letter, calling attention to the alleged promise of the Mayor to furnish any six detectives and asking for Detective Thomas. To this letter he received yesterday the following reply:

City of New York,
Police Department.
Jan. 13, 1921.

Office of the Commissioner.

Hon. Edward Swann, District Attorney, Criminal Courts Building, New York.

Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of the 12th instant, requesting that Acting Detective Sergeant Alfred Thomas be assigned to your office, I have the honor to direct your attention to the following communication addressed to you by his Honor the Mayor, on the 8th instant:

"You asked me yesterday if the Grand Jury could have six men from the Detective Bureau if they requested them. The statements made by the Senator and Assemblyman had some bearing on the Police Department, and if these legislators or the persons they secured their information from have any evidence of wrong-doing on the part of any member of the Police Department, or any member of this Administration, let them present their evidence to the Grand Jury, and let the Grand Jury take the proper action.

"The police are doing police work and their entire time should be continued doing police work. It would be entirely improper for the police officers from the Police Department to be assigned to investigate themselves.

"Again, may I repeat that if these people who have been making charges have any evidence or know of any one violating the law, let them come forward with the facts and present them to the Grand Jury."

Very truly yours,
R. E. ENRIGHT,
Police Commissioner.

The Mayor's letter, quoted by Commissioner Enright, was not made public before. It shows that, while District Attorney Swann said on Jan. 7 that the Mayor agreed to furnish the six detectives, the Mayor on Jan. 8 wrote that he would not furnish them. Whether the Mayor changed his mind overnight, or whether District Attorney Swann misunderstood the Mayor's position, could not be straightened out yesterday.

Mr. Whitman's course might be to appeal from Commissioner Enright to Mayor Hylan against the Mayor's own words. If so, this would probably be done for the purpose of making a record on which to appeal to the Governor, inasmuch as the Mayor's letter to District Attorney Swann on Tuesday indicated a hopeless break between them. Whether the letter by Commissioner Enright was sent on his own initiative or after consultation with the Mayor could not be learned.

When Mr. Whitman was asked if there was any Charter provision specifically requiring the Police Department to honor such requests as that of District Attorney Swann, he said:

"It is the duty of the Police Department to render all the assistance in their

power in investigating, detecting, preventing and punishing crime, whether the crime is committed by a policeman or anybody else. It is their duty to render the assistance required by the courts, Judges and District Attorneys in the city."

"Can't they reply that they have more work than the department can accomplish and that they have to use their discretion in deciding where to assign detectives?" he was asked.

Tells When Police Give Aid.

The ex-Governor had walked away, saying that he would answer no more questions; but when the last one was put he turned around and said heatedly:

"Apparently they have not hesitated to render all the police services asked for by the business houses uptown—when they have been paid for it."

Frederick J. Groehl, associate counsel in the Whitman investigation, made an investigation yesterday of the charge of Charles Schneider, a private detective, that certain detectives had been deliberately negligent after being assigned to run down the robbers who stole $150,000 in cash and checks on Dec. 29 from a messenger of the Chemical National Bank. Schneider particularly accused Detective J. B. Lahey of the Fourth Detective Bureau. Mr. Groehl said:

"My investigation shows that there is not the shadow of foundation for the charges of negligence in anything done by the detectives up to date. They felt that Schneider, who was working on the case in a volunteer capacity, was interfering with them when he tried to order the robbed messenger boy not to talk. They ordered him not to interfere. The city detectives have done good work on the case and are apparently on the verge of an arrest."

False Gold Crowns as Disguise.

John MacKenzie, the messenger, who lives at 2,075 Fifth Avenue, said yesterday at the District Attorney's office that one of the robbers used adjustable gold crowns on several of his front teeth as a trick disguise.

MacKenzie said that the robber flashed his teeth repeatedly in a golden grin when the hold-up took place, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in front of 109 Grand Street. A few days later, MacKenzie said, he saw the same man in a lunchroom in East 125th Street.

"I watched him closely," said MacKenzie, "and saw that he had no gold dental work in his mouth. Then I guessed in a flash that he slipped gold crowns over his teeth to change his appearance while he was committing crimes, so that he would be hard to identify later."

MacKenzie said he tried to trail the man with the novel make-up, but was unable to bring about his arrest.

MILLER WATCHING WHITMAN.

Governor, However, Declines to Comment on City Investigations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Governor Miller indicated today that he is watching closely the investigation of the New York City Police Department under the supervision of ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman. However, he declined to comment on the various inquiries under way in New York City, practically all of which are being conducted by prosecuting officers working under superseding orders of the Governor, but declared that such investigations presented an "unusual situation."

Governor Miller declined also to comment on the probable legislative disposal of the Robinson-Steinberg resolution which calls for a legislative investigation of the New York City administration. The resolution will be considered by the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee next week.

PRISON FOR WAR HERO.

D. S. C. Fails to Save Captain Morgan, Who Passed Fraudulent Check.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Deeds of valor performed by Captain Charles J. Morgan in wartime, which earned him a Distinguished Service Cross, did not prevent Justice Ashley M. Gould of Criminal Court No. 1 from sending him to the penitentiary for two and one-half years on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Captain Morgan pleaded guilty to passing a fraudulent check for $450 on Captain Walter B. Howe, a former Assistant District Attorney, on Sept. 18, 1919. He contended that because he was "gassed" he was not aware of the nature and quality of his act when he obtained the money from Captain Howe. The court interrupted him and reminded him that his "gassed" condition did not prevent him from seeking and obtaining employment as a civil engineer in Alaska at a high salary.

Morgan was brought to Washington Sept. 10 last, after a chase of 5,000 miles by deputy marshals, who found him at Menana, Alaska. The trip cost the Government almost a dollar a mile.

Assistant District Attorney Paul B. Cromelin told the court about Captain Morgan's war record, and related an incident in which Morgan, although shot through one arm, continued to use his automatic with deadly effect on the advancing Germans.

AMNESIA VICTIM RETURNS.

J. H. Epworth, Who "Found Himself" in California, Reaches Nutley

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., Jan. 14.—James H. Epworth, Secretary of the Bernhard Insurance Agency, 43 Cedar Street, New York, who had been missing since Dec. 20, returned home today after having worked, it was said, as a bus boy in a San Francisco restaurant. Epworth was highly nervous when met this morning by his wife at the train in Paterson and is now in bed attended by a physician.

Epworth left his home at 21 Madison Place on the morning of Dec. 20 to go to business in Manhattan, seemingly in good health. Until a week ago yesterday Mrs. Epworth had no word from her husband. Then she received a telegram from San Francisco saying:

"Memory returning. Will write soon. Will return home as soon as possible."

Epworth was unable to tell what had happened between the day he left home and the time he said he suddenly realized that he was collecting dishes in a Pacific Coast restaurant.

GYMNASIUM FOR LAFAYETTE.

$300,000 to Be Spent on New Plant, College Head Announces.

The income-producing funds of Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., have been trebled within the last five years, including part of $1,300,000 recently raised in a drive, Dr. John H. MacCracken, its President, announced last night at the forty-seventh annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association in the Hotel Astor.

A new gymnasium is to be built and equipped, at a cost of $300,000, Dr. MacCracken said that it was hoped to include a modern stadium to go with the new gymnasium.

CARDINAL STILL GAINS.

Gibbons May Soon Be Able to Walk, His Doctor Says.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—Cardinal Gibbons's medical adviser said today that he was shewing "real improvement" and that yesterday was the best day he had had since he was taken ill. The doctor added that while the prelate had not yet been able to walk, he hoped that he would soon be fit to go about by himself and that this might be in a few days if he suffered no setback.

The Cardinal is not seeing visitors and every effort is made for quiet and complete rest.

TAMMANY BALLOT FRAUDS DISCLOSED

Further Arrests Show How Republicans and Socialists Were Robbed of Votes.

CROSS MARKS ALTERED

Slowness in Apprehending Men Due to Use of False Names by Election Officials.

Further arrests on indictments found weeks ago for frauds by Tammany leaders and their appointees indicated yesterday that extensive destruction and changes in ballots had taken place in several precincts against Governor Miller and against Socialist candidates.

The slowness in arresting several of the indicted men, who are said to number twenty-nine, was discovered yesterday to be due to an apparent conspiracy on the part of guilty election officials to escape detection and punishment by serving under assumed names.

One of the indicted men is Patrick J. Harden, a process server in the office of District Attorney Swann and Tammany District Captain in the Fourth Assembly District. A separate indictment was returned against him and two men not yet arrested, charging them with "making, tearing and defacing ballots." Three others are said to have been indicted and not yet arrested in the Fourth District, because detectives have found that the names and addresses of the indicted men are fictitious.

In this district it was found that 150 votes cast in favor of Teresa Malkiel, Socialist, were counted in favor of her Fusion opponent, Samuel Dickstein, increasing his plurality by 300. This change alone would not be sufficient to change the result. The vote as counted stood: Dickstein, 6,574; Malkiel, 4,228.

One of the witnesses called before the Grand Jury to tell what happened in this district was Johns Nevins Sayre, a brother of Francis C. Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson.

Four election officials were indicted for frauds in the Seventeenth Election District of the Second Assembly District—Austin MacSweeney, Amos Schwarbeil, Jacob Rubenfield and Charles Cassonelli. They certified, according to the indictment, that Smith received 571 votes and that Miller only received 5. The true count, it is alleged, would show that Smith received 476 votes and Miller "more than 5." It was said yesterday that Dudley Field Malone, the Farmer-Labor candidate, was credited with a vote.

It is alleged that the crosses were erased from some ballots and replaced before the Democratic and Fusian candidates, and the change made so carelessly that the original mark was plainly visible. In some cases the change was made with red pencils instead of the black required by law. According to one witness, Antonio d'Allesandro, a Republican leader, made a bet with the Tammany leader of the Seventeenth District that Miller would receive more than nine votes.

Anthony Manzo and Victor Pape are under arrest on indictments charging them with falsely certifying that Miller received 2 votes and Smith 61 in the Eighteenth Election District of the Second Assembly District, whereas in fact Miller received 8 votes and Smith 52. In the Tenth District of the Seventeenth Assembly District, Albert Speiler and Benjamin Kramer were indicted for making a false canvass of the returns on Assembly candidates, favoring Laban, the Fusion candidate, over August Claessens, Socialist.

DOCTOR'S SENTENCE UPHELD

Julius Hammer Must Serve Term for Illegal Operation.

The conviction of Dr. Julius Hammer for manslaughter in performing an illegal operation, causing the death of Mrs. Marie Oganesoff in June, 1919, was unanimously upheld by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday, although many physicians had appealed for leniency in behalf of Dr. Hammer. Ex-Justice Scott of the Appellate Division, his counsel, contended that the operation was necessary to save the life of Mrs. Oganesoff.

Justice Samuel Greenbaum, writing the opinion, said that when another physician found that the woman had peritonitis, Dr. Hammer still insisted that she had influenza and sore throat. Justice Greenbaum held that Dr. Hammer had had a fair trial. He was sentenced to from three and a half to fifteen years by County Judge Gibbs in the Bronx.

COSTIGAN DISLOYAL, ENRIGHT'S CHARGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

racing information bureaus. All of them have moved out of the city and many of them have located just beyond the city line or just beyond the borders of the State. The gamblers have been working just beyond the city line or beyond the Hudson River. They do not establish themselves in these distant places, away from their clients and these green pastures, when times are good and the police are not vigilant in New York."

After he had finished reading the extract from his address the Commissioner referred to Costigan.

"The man in charge of that work for the first ten months of my administration as Police Commissioner was Captain Daniel Costigan," he said. "He was the head of the Vice Squad, and after I had tried him and found him wanting I gave the work to a better man, Inspector McDonald."

Discusses Dry Law.

His reference to the Police Department's policy in dealing with the enforcement of the prohibition law came in reply to a question asked by another member.

"What are you doing with regard to the enforcement of the Volstead law in this city?" the juror asked.

"Soon after the Volstead act became operative a year ago," Commissioner Enright replied, "there was a conference of local and Federal officials. The conference was attended by the District Attorneys of the five counties in the city, the United States District Attorneys, myself and Chief Inspector Lahey. It was decided that the enforcement of the Volstead act was properly within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities, and the opinion of a Judge in Maryland was used as the basis for that contention. The local authorities, of course, were expected to assist the Federal agents when called on.

"We followed that policy until Nov. 1, when Judge Tuttle of Binghamton, N. Y., I think, said that there was a kick in the State prohibition law under which the police of the cities could act. I consulted Corporation Counsel O'Brien, and he decided that there was a kick in the State law, and thereupon I issued orders to enforce the law.

"We are enforcing the prohibition law along the lines laid down by Judge Gaynor when he was Mayor. I can say to you that the police of this city are doing more in the enforcement of the Volstead act than the Federal agents."

After the Commissioner had finished his address members of the association said it was their understanding that the police were enforcing the prohibition law under the "outward order and decency" rule laid down by the late Mayor Gaynor to Rhinelander Waldo, Police Commissioner in the Gaynor Administration.

The Police Commissioner was asked why he had abolished all of the special squads established by the preceding Administration.

"That story is false," he replied, and added that when he became Commissioner, in the first month of Mayor Hylan's administration, he found all the special squads abolished and the department in a state of chaos. He said that his predecessor, Frederick H. Bugher, had not appointed any Deputy Police Commissioners during the short time he was in office, and that not only had the routine work of the department become disorganized but the morale of the force had been affected.

"Every one of the special squads exists today," he said. "I have added one to them and increased the number of men in many others. The Mitchel-Woods administration, for a reason I can't understand, transferred the members of the bomb squad to the Military Intelligence Service, leaving no men in the department to handle that most important work. When I became Commissioner I reorganized that squad under Detective Sergeant James J. Gegan, and the squad is doing better work than ever before."

Laws Are Inadequate.

"The laws relating to the punishment of criminals are inadequate," said the Commissioner, "and criminal procedure is hedged about with delays caused by all sorts of sharp practices, which makes police work hard and the administration of public justice difficult.

"The use of the nightstick, which has been one of the great symbols of law and order in this city, has been denounced, and a few instances of alleged police brutality used to hamstring everyday police procedure. When the strong arm of police law enforcement is stayed the criminal prospers, because the rule of the nightstick is the only law which he respects, and, so far as this particular element is concerned, it is the most effective measure at our command.

"This much is certain, we must inaugurate a better, stronger and a far more prompt administration of public justice, the kind they call 'Jersey justice.' The commercialized bail evil should be the subject of immediate reform. No criminal charged with a felony should be bailed before he is arraigned in a magistrate's court, if there is one thing, more than any other, that the criminal fears it is to be placed in the line-up which takes place at Police Headquarters every morning, and if he can avoid this ordeal by gaining release under bail his chances to escape conviction are greatly improved.

"If he is brought to the line-up he will be confronted by hundreds of detectives who will recognize him and remember his previous crimes. If he is a hitherto unknown criminal in this city the detectives will retain a mental picture of him and know him if they see him again. Besides, there is a psychology in the line-up that frequently causes these men to confess their crimes and therefore greatly aid the police in handling their cases."

SNARL OVER LEAGUE AT ARMAMENT HEARING

Flood Clashes With Wiley—Mrs. Villard Wonders She Was Not Prosecuted During War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Bobbing up unexpectedly, the League of Nations question caused a row today in the House Foreign Affairs Committee at a hearing on world disarmament, at which representatives of the Woman's Peace Society appeared. It broke in the course of an examination of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, after Representative Flood of Virginia, ranking Democrat on the committee, had asked how Congress should proceed when the Treaty of Versailles, which provided a plan for disarmament, had been rejected.

A declaration by Dr. Wiley that he had been trying for two years to understand the League covenant brought from Mr. Flood the statement that this was a confession of ignorance, and that he was not a fit witness.

"I was for the League at first," said Dr. Wiley, answering a direct inquiry, "but as I got acquainted with it my views changed. If I had voted in November there would have been one more to add to the 7,000,000 majority for Harding."

Representative Connolly, Democrat, of Texas, suggested that, inasmuch as President Wilson had been trying for years to have the great war machinery reduced it might be best to leave the whole question to President-elect Harding.

"I see no impropriety in asking President Wilson to invite the nations to participate in a conference," Dr. Wiley said. "He asked us to do something we did not want to do, and I don't see why we should not return the compliment."

Dr. Wiley added, however, that it was not the purpose of the society to embarrass Mr. Wilson.

Chairman Porter finally shifted the discussion into other channels.

Mrs. Henry Villard of New York, daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, headed the delegation, which spoke in favor of the resolution by Representative Brooks, Republican, of Illinois, proposing to authorize the President to invite the big powers to meet in this country for a discussion of disarmament.

In the course of Mrs. Villard's testimony Representative Moore, Republican, of Indiana, asked her as to her activities during the World War and those of her father during the war between the States.

"Were you prosecuted during the World War?" he asked finally.

"No, but I wonder that I wasn't," Mrs. Villard answered.

"I very greatly wonder that you were not," said Representative Moore.

MURDER GROCER, GET $13.

Two Chicago Robbers Hold Up Store Within View of Scores.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Within view of scores two robbers at 7 o'clock tonight murdered Herman Rothstein in his grocery store at 268 State Street and escaped after securing $13.

They entered as customers and asked questions as to prices. Rothstein was alone in the front of the store, but in a room at the rear was his helper, a 13-year old boy, who witnessed the tragedy but was not seen by the robbers. They walked to a counter, behind which was the till, and ordered Rothstein to throw up his hands. He was overcome by the shock and instead of obeying trembled violently. With an oath the robber nearest him fired point blank, the bullet entering his heart.

The murderer's companion stepped behind the counter, opened the till and thrust the money into his pockets. They walked to the door and disappeared.

The boy said he was not certain, but he thought the two robbers were negroes.

The police notified Mrs. Rothstein. She collapsed, and when she recovered locked herself in a bedroom and attempted to commit suicide.

KILL FIVE BULL BUFFALOES.

More Hunters Will Visit Island of Utah—Legislature Delays Action.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 14.—Five hunters bringing five bull buffalo returned today from their hunting expedition to Antelope Island, in Great Salt Lake, after a trip of three and one-half days. Another party is planning to depart for the island in the near future, unless a resolution which passed the lower house of the Utah Legislature yesterday calling for the appointment of a committee to report on what steps are necessary to preserve the herd receives prompt attention.

The average weight of the bulls killed was 1,800 pounds on the hoof. The animals were shot Thursday morning after a two days' hunt.

AUTOS KILL 2 WOMEN THEN SPEED AWAY

Mother Recognizes Description of Footwear as Daughter's and Hastens to Scene.

SISTERS PASSED CROWD

Did Not Think Victim Might Be Their Kin Until Warned by Parent's Fears.

Two women were killed last night by automobiles which did not stop after the accidents. Each machine was described as a black limousine.

Anna Bloom, 22 years old, of No. 362 East Sixth Street, was run over and killed at 7 o'clock last night in Third Avenue at Seventh Street by a southbound limousine in which three men were riding. The machine speeded up and disappeared. Witnesses gave the police three sets of numbers. A general alarm was sent out by the police.

The young woman was carried to a bench, where an ambulance surgeon pronounced her dead. Her two sisters, Mildred and Jennie, passed the crowd about the bench on their way home. It was so large that they could not see the body, but they were told the victim was a young girl. Among other things, they learned that she wore green stockings. When they reached their home, about a block away, and told this to their mother, Mrs. Ella Bloom, she became hysterical and said that it must be Anna, who had worn stockings of that color. All three hastened to the bench and saw at a glance that it was Anna.

The other woman, killed in a similar manner, was Mrs. Maria Yanneozzi, 28 years old, of 569 East 191st Street, the Bronx, who was struck in Fordham Road, near Hoffman Street. A small boy, the only witness, said that she was crossing the street with an umbrella up and did not see the car, a black limousine, which ran her down and then kept on its way.

DEFEND GRAIN SPECULATION

Chicago Board of Trade Representatives and Cornell Professor Heard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Existence of future markets for speculation is a necessity in the grain trade, the House Agricultural Committee was told today by representatives of the Chicago Board of Trade, who appeared in opposition to legislation proposing regulation of the exchanges.

"Exchanges cannot function without speculation," declared Joseph P. Griffin, President of the Chicago Board of Trade. "All commodity prices inevitably fluctuate unless monopolized."

"Hedging," he declared, helped the public by narrowing the dealer's profit, thus increasing the price paid to the producer and decreasing the cost to the consumer.

Prices for wheat are fixed by the laws of supply and demand, James E. Boyle, Professor of Economics at Cornell University, testified. Prices for grain on the Chicago Board of Trade in a general way "reflect the supply and demand factors and meet the correct market test," he said, adding that both factors vary from day to day and account for market fluctuations.

The volume of future trading in Chicago Professor Boyle estimated at four times the actual grain production, on which, he said, was collected a "toll" of only ¼ cent a bushel, which paid for the "insurance." Without future trade he estimated it would cost at least 5 cents a bushel to handle the grain of the country.

Preachers, lawyers, doctors, farmers and other men of moderate means constitute a large percentage of the speculators, Professor Boyle said, adding that their elimination would be a "calamity" to the country.

The wide margin "between the wholesale and retail prices of beef was declared by C. A. Canby of the Chicago Board of Trade to be "detrimental" to the cattle industry, and, he said, must be remedied to put the business on a safe "economic" basis.

WILLIS TAKES SENATE SEAT.

Addition of Gooding Today Will Give Republicans 4 Majority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Ex-Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio took his seat in the Senate today as the successor of President-elect Harding, who resigned for the remainder of his term, expiring March 4. Another new Republican Senator, ex-Governor Gooding of Idaho, will take the oath tomorrow to fill the unexpired term of Senator Nugent, Democrat, of Idaho, who resigned after appointment to the Federal Trade Commission. Both Senators Willis and Gooding have been elected for six-year terms after March 4. Their immediate service will increase the Republican majority in the Senate from two to four.

Senator Willis was greeted warmly today by both Republicans and Democrats. When he was sworn in it became known that Warren G. Harding had not been a member of the Senate since last Saturday, but his name has been called on every roll call since that date.

Mr. Harding's desk in the chamber was situated advantageously and there were several applications for it. Senator New obtained it.

SENATORS VISIT NEWARK BAY

Guests of Jerseymen Who Urge Development of the Waterway.

Seven members of the United States Senate, who were invited to inspect Newark Bay and study at first hand the proposed plan for developing the waterway, were the guests of leading citizens of Jersey City and Newark at a dinner last night in the Elks Club, Jersey City. They were Senators Fletcher of Florida, Edge of New Jersey, Jones of Washington, Fernald of Maine, Ball of Delaware, Calder of New York and Ransdell of Louisiana.

A feature of the dinner was a film setting forth the advantages of Newark Bay and the overcrowded condition of New York Bay. P. H. W. Ross, President of the Marine League, said that New York need have no fears that she would suffer as a result of the development of Newark Bay. For every dollar's worth of improvement effected this city would reap two dollars in profit, he believed.

The Senators and a delegation of citizens will leave at 9:30 o'clock this morning on a tour of the bay. The guests will also witness a launching in the yards of the Submarine Boat Corporation.

BIG PIER FOR AMERICAN LINE

Large Ships Will Go Alongside New Structures in Hamburg.

Announcement was made yesterday by P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, that work is to be commenced immediately on the construction of the new American Line pier in Hamburg, which would be 1,200 feet long and have a depth from 32 to 34 feet of water. This would allow the liners Manchuria, Mongolia and Minnekahda to go alongside to discharge cargo instead of having to be moored at the Dolphins in the middle of the Elbe, as they have had to do since the New York-Hamburg service commenced in December, 1919. The dock, which is known as the Ross Pier, was commenced during the early part of the war by the Germans, but practically only the foundation and the concrete lower half up to the level of the water were constructed.

In addition to the Ross Pier the American Line has leased three big piers from the City of Hamburg for ten years.

'GENERAL' IS ARRESTED ON BAD CHECK CHARGE

Philippe de Clamcey, Caught After Flight Down Fire Escape, Tells of Service in War.

A man who said he was General Philippe de Clamcey, 42 years old, born in France, and a consulting engineer of 222 West Thirty-seventh Street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night charged with passing worthless checks, on complaint of Lawrence Dinch, Secretary of the Underwood Computing Machine Company, 30 Vesey Street.

Detectives Thomas Ford and Thomas Phelan of the West Thirtieth Street Station broke open the door of the room occupied by de Clamcey and his wife when they received no response to repeated knocks. As they entered de Clamcey fled by the fire escape, the police said, and was caught in a rear yard.

Dinch, the complainant, said that de Clamcey, on Oct. 25, gave the Underwood Company a check for $75 drawn on the Banque Hochelega of Montreal, Canada. The check was later returned marked "insufficient funds."

De Clamcey, the police said, told of having served several terms in prison. In 1915, he went to France, he said, where he enlisted in the Engineers' Corps and rose to the rank of "General." In 1918, he said, he was wounded, and he exhibited bayonet wounds to the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station. At the close of the war he returned to this country and married in Boston about a year ago. He said he had been out of work for several months. He also told the police he was three times cited for bravery and won a Croix de Guerre during the war. When asked for the citations and medal De Clamcey told the police he threw them away during his flight down the fire escape so they would not be dishonored.

OFFERS BRITAIN SUGAR HERE

But Scotsman's Proposal Is Turned Down as Absurd.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Government Sugar Commission has turned down an offer of a Scotsman, E. D. Cairns, to sell 120,000 tons of refined sugar at 28 shillings per hundredweight. (An English hundredweight is 128 pounds.) Cairns informed the commission that the port of shipment would be New York. He asked for an undertaking that the sugar should not be sold outside the United Kingdom and that the price should not be more than seven pence per pound, which is three pence less than the current price. Cairns undertook to provide transport for bringing the sugar to England.

In declining the offer the commission wrote to Cairns as follows: "You think it reasonable to expect the commission to pledge itself to buy from you sugar at a cost of some £3,500,000 without any precise definition of the terms of contract, and that your idea of a guarantee is a promise to order by cable for the delivery of sugar against payment in New York. Your name, so far as the commission can ascertain, is known neither to the sugar nor to the shipping market of this country, and you are offering to enter into a contract on terms which, judged by present quotations in New York, would result in a loss to you of over £1,000,000."

MOTHER GETS STOLEN BOY.

Child Kidnapped From Perth Amboy Found in the Bronx.

The five-year-old boy who was found Wednesday afternoon on the steps of the Morrisania police station, the Bronx, was identified at the quarters of the Children's Society in the Bronx last night as Morris Turtletaud of 320 Watson Avenue, Perth Amboy, N. J. He had been kidnapped Wednesday morning, since which time his family and the Perth Amboy police had been searching for him.

Mrs. Margaret Turtletaud, his mother, read in a newspaper yesterday of a boy being found in the Bronx and went last night to the Children's Society and identified her child.

KARPOFF, NOT LENIN, DEAD.

Former Was a Chemist Attached to Lenin's Official Staff.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—There have been rumors current here of the death of Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Bolshevist Premier, due to confusing the Premier with M. Karpoff, a prominent Russian chemist attached to Lenin's official staff. This was caused by the fact that "Karpoff" is one of Lenin's pseudonyms.

M. Karpoff died in Moscow a few days ago. The Soviet Government had summoned several well-known Berlin physicians to Moscow when Karpoff's condition became critical, but news of his death reached them at Riga.

WARN OF BOMB PLOT ON CUSTOM HOUSE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

if there were any that had not become public.

"I can't tell you that," he replied. "If I did, I would be disclosing police information."

Chief Flynn of the Department of Justice said that he had no information of any anarchist plot. Superintendent Lamb and Thomas Reddy, his assistant, called at the Federal Building and conferred with Assistant United States District Attorney John E. Joyce.

Mr. Lamb explained afterward that he had not been discussing the bomb plot, as had been supposed, but called on Mr. Joyce in regard to the case of Eugene F. Martin, a former Department of Justice agent, who was recently indicted for accepting a bribe to get a passport for a German to enter this country from Cuba.

Received Bomb Plot Tip.

Mr. Lamb admitted that information of a bomb plot had come to his office on Thursday, but denied that the Department of Justice had acted on the tip. The information, it was learned, was given to Charles J. Scully, head of the radical squad of Department of Justice agents, by a private investigating agency, and was said to have been vague as to the anarchist group concerned in the conspiracy and the exact time and places for the expected explosions.

It was said that this investigating agency sent similar information to its clients in Philadelphia, where precautions against a bomb plot were first taken, and that word of it was probably sent back to New York. Mr. Scully brought the matter to Mr. Lamb's attention, it was said, but both officials decided that the information was too vague to be of any value.

Dispatches from Washington, however, indicated that the Department of Justice there had received information of a bomb plot and that it was the belief of the officials that the New York office was investigating, although it had not been able to obtain any definite information.

The belief among the Department of Justice agents was that the police had received similar information and had acted upon it. Mr. Lamb, however, said he had not co-operated nor been asked to co-operate with the police. There was no disposition among the Federal agents to criticise the police for the precautions taken, even though they said the information had not been exact enough for them to proceed on. Both the police and the Government agents admitted a vivid recollection of the fatal explosion in Wall Street.

Might Have Prevented Explosion.

With that as a remembrance, the police, it was said, would justly be blamed for failure to take precautions in the face of a warning from any source, even though the warning was not specific. The police view seemed to be that the mere fact that no explosion had occurred did not lessen the value of the precautions, and that possibly the precautions might have prevented the explosions.

Officials in the Federal building in Manhattan professed to feel no uneasiness. The building is always under guard by Federal employes, and no one is permitted to go above the first floor without permission after 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Internal Revenue Collector Bertram M. Gardner, who is custodian of the Federal building in Brooklyn, said the building is under guard at all times, and that additional precautions were taken since United States District Attorney Leroy W. Ross received threatening postcards a month ago.

No additional guards were placed outside the house of Mayor Hylan. Two policemen are on duty there every night. On Thursday night they received additional instructions to stop every person who attempted to enter Mayor Hylan's property.

Chief of Police Battersby of Jersey City had an extra detail of police on guard over public buildings, following receipt of rumors of anarchist plots in New York and Philadelphia. Chief Battersby said this action was taken as a precaution on his own initiative and without instructions from Washington or elsewhere. The orders were issued over the telephone.

Discovery of only one "bomb" rewarded the activity of the police. A box was received yesterday at the home of C. W. Kress, 300 West End Avenue, and was opened by Inspector James Callahan and Detective George McCartney. The box, which was about fifteen inches square, was found to contain china which had been ordered by the housekeeper without the knowledge of the members of the family.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Warnings of a threatened demonstration, with bombing activities, at New York were received by the Government from a reputable private detective agency in the metropolis, Department of Justice officials said today. Investigation of the warnings is being made, it was added, but as yet Government agents have been unable to find any evidence that demonstrations are to take place.

Early in the week, officials said, a warning of a demonstration of unemployed in Philadelphia was received from the same source, and the word was passed along to the Federal and municipal authorities in that city.

KILLS MAN HE FEARED AS EVIL INFLUENCE

Montreal Major Shoots Broker He Says Held Him Under a Spell.

FELT CONTROL FOR YEARS

Strange Story Vouched For by Priests, Relatives and Friends of the Soldier.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—Obsessed with the idea that "Bill" Holland had thrown an "evil influence" over him from which he had not been able to free himself for two years, Major "Bob" Griffith shot and killed Holland as the two stood talking this afternoon in the office of MacDougall Brothers, brokers, St. Sacrament Street, of which firm Mr. Holland was the manager.

Both were known in financial, social and military circles. The dead man had been a familiar figure on "the street" for many years. Major Griffith is even better known. Tall, clean cut, good looking, he has been a popular figure in military circles for many years, and early in the war was made Provost Marshal of the Montreal military district. Both were members of Canada Council of the Knights of Columbus.

Strange as is the story that led up to the shooting, it is vouched for by Father Holland, a brother of the dead man; by Dr. J. J. McGovern, a brother-in-law of Major Griffith; by dozens of friends who had heard the extraordinary tale, and finally by Major Griffith himself.

"If the mountain won't come to the man, the man must go to the mountain," was the way in which he expressed himself a few minutes after he had given himself up at Police Headquarters.

So far as the police have been able to find out, there was no witness to the tragedy. The shooting took place about half an hour after the stock market closed and Mr. Holland was alone in the office. How long Major Griffith was with him or what words were spoken is unknown. A shot was heard by those in the next office. Before those who heard it had time to make inquiries the door opened and Mr. Holland staggered in and fell to the floor.

At the time Major Griffith calmly walked into Police Headquarters to give himself up, the police on the scene were leaning to the theory that Mr. Holland had suicided. They were even searching the premises for the weapon. In the excitement Major Griffith calmly walked to a nearby phone and called his brother, to whom he stated that he had shot Holland.

"I shot Holland," he told Lieutenant Dooner in an apparently calm manner. "What formalities do I have to go through?"

Major Griffith until recently had been receiving mental treatment at a hospital in Guelph, Ont.

MOTHER AND BABES BURN.

She Refused Rescue When Children Could Not Be Saved.

CHARDON, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Louis Green, aged 38, and her three boys, aged 1, 3 and 6, were burned to death when their little two-room house was destroyed by fire on the outskirts of Chardon tonight. When Mrs. Green saw that her children could not be saved she refused to be rescued.

How the fire started probably never will be known, because when Mrs. Green rushed out of her home to give the alarm the coldly-cruel fact that her children were being burned up. Then she ran back into the house and threw herself on the bed beside her boys.

A would-be rescuer, looking through the window, saw the mother on the bed, reached through the window and started to drag her to safety, but she drew back her arm. Mrs. Green's husband died two weeks ago.

FIGHT WITH CAR ROBBERS.

Detective A. B. See and Assistant Wound One—Four Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 14.—A. B. See of Danbury, a detective employed by the New Haven Railroad Company, and another railroad detective, Ralph J. Bailey, also from Danbury, engaged five armed robbers in a running pistol fight north of Canaan, about 200 yards from the Massachusetts State line, late last night, during which one of the robbers, Joseph Gavania, who claimed Utica as his home, was shot in the right arm.

The other four robbers escaped and are believed to have entered the woods west of the Berkshire Division tracks. Neither of the detectives was hurt.

It is estimated that $20,000 worth of merchandise has been stolen from cars at this siding during the last two or three years. Within the last week $4,000 worth of goods has been taken, and last Summer a shipment of silk valued at $6,000 was stolen. About three weeks ago eleven cases of blankets shipped from Housatonic, Mass., weighing from 340 to 575 pounds, were taken.

SMITH ACCUSER SHEDS LIGHT ON BECKER CASE

Goldman, on Trial as Perjurer, Questions Veracity of Witness Against Policeman.

Jacob L. Goldman, on trial before Supreme Court Justice Weeks for giving alleged false testimony against Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith to the Extraordinary Grand Jury, offered a side light on the trial of the late Lieutenant Charles Becker while testifying in his own behalf yesterday. He was asked by his attorney, Clark L. Jordan, how Marshall, the negro who testified at the Becker trial to seeing the Harlem conference between Becker and Jack Rose, was procured as a witness.

"He was found in front of an east side theatre," Goldman replied, "I talked with him, and then Jake Lubin had talks with him. Later he took the stand and testified, under examination, that Lieutenant Becker had conferred with Jack Rose, who turned State's evidence and had a part in the conviction of the men who were executed."

Goldman stated his belief that Marshall did not see the alleged conference between Lieutenant Becker and Jack Rose.

Deputy Police Commissioner Faurot, Detective Sergeant Butler and James A. Waterman, a retired policeman, testified that Goldman first made the statements to them concerning Assistant District Attorney Smith which he repeated later to the Grand Jury.

The trial will be continued on Monday.

FINDS HER LOCK TURNED.

Woman Calls Policeman, Who Arrests Man in Her Apartment.

When Mrs. Louise Morris tried the lock of the door of her apartment at 531 First Avenue, last night, she found it had been turned. She went to the street and summoned Patrolman Treubert, who entered the apartment and arrested a man who said he was Owen Dunlevy, a laborer, of 337 West Thirty-sixth Street. According to the police, Dunlevy had a handbag belonging to Mrs. Morris, containing a diamond cross and a ring valued at $450, and $90 in money.

Charles Leonard, who said he lived at 25 West Sixty-first Street, was held in $10,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Frothingham, in the Washington Heights Court, on the charge of attempting to rob the home of Mrs. Joseph E. Ward, at 155 West 117th Street, on Thursday night.

HELD FOR TAXI THEFT.

Police Say One of Gang Admits They Took 37 Cars.

The theft of thirty-seven automobiles since last July was admitted, according to the police, by one of five prisoners, who implicated the other four following their arrest in the Bronx early yesterday morning. Two were arrested for stealing a taxicab from Fritz Meyer, 918 East 163d Street, the Bronx. The car was found in their possession in a garage at 4,149 Third Avenue. The prisoners gave their names as Theodore Nachman, 22 years old, 2,245 Webster Avenue, and Andrew Diely, 36, 1,233 Union Avenue. Subsequently the police arrested William Salisbury, 21, 1,739 Weeks Avenue; Thomas Fox, 20, 385 East 154th Street, and Bernard Nachman, a brother of Theodore, living with him.

The last three were taken in a barn at 205th Street and Jerome Avenue, where, according to Detective Caso, the stolen cars were repainted. The first two men were charged with stealing an automobile and the last three were charged with receiving stolen property when they were arraigned in the West Farms Court. They were each held in $5,000 bail.

PLANES REACH COSTA RICA.

Two More Stops Scheduled on Flight to Canal Zone.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—All of the twelve F-C-L naval seaplanes making a test flight from San Diego to the Canal Zone were at the Gulf of Nicoya, Costa Rica, last night, radio messages received today at Twelfth Naval District headquarters said. Ten of them reached there Wednesday, and the remaining two arrived last night from Fonseca.

The two NC planes are still at Fonseca.

There are two more scheduled stops, Bahia Honda, Costa Rica, and Balboa, Canal Zone.

ROBBED OF $50,000 IN GEMS.

New Yorker Followed to Pittsburgh Hotel, Police There Believe.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—Jacob Allison, member of a New York firm of diamond merchants, reported to the police here late tonight that he had been robbed of diamonds valued at $50,000.

Fifty rings and scarfpins were taken when Allison was absent from his room in a hotel, he said. A small hammer, used to break open a trunk which contained the stones, was found by the police. The authorities believe the robbery was the work of persons who followed Allison here from New York.

WARNS POSTMASTERS OF COMMUNIST PLOT

Federal Department Says Members Plan Entering Postal Service to Spread Propaganda.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Post Office officials in this city were warned today by the Federal Department of Justice that the United Communist Party had issued orders to members to obtain positions in the postal service as carriers and sorters and with express companies in any capacity possible, as a move for extending their propaganda. The United Communist Party, the message from the Department of Justice said

PERET IS CHOSEN PREMIER OF FRANCE

Briand Consents to Take Foreign Office, but Poincare Holds Back.

FIRST SLATE IS CRITICISED

Conservatives Demand Fuller Representation—Men Known Abroad Sought for Office.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—President Millerand has selected Raoul Peret, President of the Chamber of Deputies, as the next Premier of France. Offered the task of forming the Cabinet yesterday, M. Peret declined. This morning the President made an appeal to his patriotism as being the man who could fit into the present need, taking stock of the interior political situation, and M. Peret, while pointing out that he was not fitted for the task of Minister of Foreign Affairs which recent Premiers have held, said that if he could obtain the concourse of certain men he would attempt to form a Cabinet. This was at noon. He promised to return at 6 o'clock with a definite answer.

M. Peret's idea was to get M. Briand as Minister of Foreign Affairs and ex-President Poincaré as Minister of Finance while he himself took the portfolio of the Interior. M. Poincaré when approached said he would take the job of Finance Minister on condition that he have a free hand with regard to the German indemnity. This assurance M. Peret could not give and M. Poincaré refused to become a member of the Cabinet. Former Premier Briand however agreed to become Minister of Foreign Affairs, it being understood that he would have the leading part in the negotiations over German reparations.

M. Peret faced the task of getting a Cabinet composed of men who could command enough votes of the different parliamentary groups in the Chamber to give his combination a majority.

Peret's Tentative Cabinet.

He went to the Elysée tonight and told President Millerand he would undertake to form the Cabinet. He presented the following tentative slate:

Peret, Premier and Minister of the Interior; Briand, Foreign Affairs; Loucheur, Finance; Bonnevay, Labor; Raiberti, War; Ghist'au, Instruction; Le Trocquer, Public Works, and Dupré, Justice.

This slate became known in Parliamentary circles this afternoon and caused a great many expressions of dissatisfaction from the Conservatives, who thought it swung too far to the Left. Therefore it is possible that M. Peret will revise this slate before it gets to the Chamber. It is generally accepted that having gone as far as he has, M. Peret will continue to try to form a Cabinet.

Men Known Abroad Sought.

PARIS, Jan. 14 (Associated Press).—Raul Péret, President of the Chamber of Deputies, who has been chosen by President Millerand to select a new Cabinet, was not able to name his Ministers tonight.

After leaving the Elysée Palace he told The Associated Press that he had the support of former Premier Briand, who was slated for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Former President Poincaré, he said, had receded from his position of unwillingness to enter the Cabinet, and was willing to accept the Finance portfolio providing he was left a free hand to deal with reparations questions.

Whatever is the result of M. Péret's consultations up to noon tomorrow, at which time he declared he would be ready to present the names of his Ministers, to President Millerand, it is generally believed that the four most important portfolios in the Cabinet will be held by men known abroad—M. Briand, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; M. Poincaré, Finance, and former Premier Barthou, the Ministry of War. M. Péret, it is understood, will assume charge of the Ministry of Interior.

"France must place at the head of its affairs high personalities whose uncontested esteem is understood abroad," declared M. Péret after he left President Millerand tonight. "In the present circumstances I can only try to form a great Ministry which would be for national union, and this is the reason why I cannot give out this evening the names of my collaborators."

PERET'S RAPID RISE.

Served Short Time in Cabinet, Then Was Elected President of Chamber.

When elected President of the Chamber of Deputies by 372 votes out of 425 on Feb. 12, 1920, in succession to Paul Deschanel, who had been elected President of the Third Republic on Jan. 17, Raoul Peret had two distinctions: He had held two portfolios in the shortest and weakest Cabinet which the war had put in office and as Chairman of the Budget Commission he had attempted to shape the taxes of France in such a way so as not to disturb industry or commerce, to modify the demands on the German exchequer in keeping with Germany's ability to pay, to resume trade with Germany as soon as possible, and to have the entire war debt wiped off by a universal tax levied by the League of Nations in which neutrals should be proportionally liable. Then in September he was to have, much against his will, a third distinction. For when the National Assembly convened and elected M. Millerand to succeed M. Deschanel as President, M. Peret's friends in the Chamber, over which he had presided for only seven months, got together and gave him 137 votes for the Presidency in the preceding caucus.

Already famed for his knowledge of finance and economics and until recently the editor of the Official Bulletin in which all the Ministers are supposed to make critical notes on the relations between the Government and Parliament, M. Peret took first the portfolio of Public Works and Reconstruction and then that of Justice in the Painlevé Cabinet of Sept. 14, 1917. His appointment received very little attention. His colleagues were either veterans like Ribot, Dupuy or Thierry, experts like Thomas, Klotz or Franklin-Bouillon. M. Peret was among the experts.

Born in Chatellerault, 1870, he had appeared in the first decade of the new century as a Deputy from his native place in the Department of Vienne. His career and character are singularly like those of his predecessor, M. Leygues—lawyer, man of letters and a student of literary paradoxes. While M. Leygues, however, had only been assistant Mayor, M. Peret has actually been Mayor of Vendeuvre-du-Poitou, and his knowledge of law had once made him a Counsellor of State. Having settled down in Paris, and been appointed to the editorship of the Official Bulletin, he wrote a "Study on the Inviolability of Correspondence" and a book on "Marriage Reform," before he devoted himself to the theory of finance and economics which after the war were to bring him distinction and the title of Officer of the Academy.

Premiers to Meet as Planned.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—It was announced today that the conference of the Allied Premiers would be held on Jan. 19, as recently planned.

Ford's Recount Gain Is Now 1,103.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—At the close of recounting ballots of 945 out of 2,200 Michigan precincts today Henry Ford had gained 1,103 votes over Truman G. Newberry in the Senate Privileges and Election Committee's canvass of their Senatorial controversy. Senator Newberry's plurality in the election was 7,567.

SOCIALIST SCHISM IMPENDS IN ITALY

Intense Interest Shown in National Conference Opening in Leghorn Today.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The seventeenth National Congress of Italian Socialists will open its sessions at Leghorn tomorrow in circumstances which will decide the immediate future of socialism in this country.

A long wireless dispatch to be communicated to the congress has just arrived from Moscow, signed by Lenin, Trotzky, Zinovieff and Bukharin, besides Bela Kun for Hungary and delegates representing Austria, France and England. This message reaffirms the earlier Leninist excommunication of the Italian Reformist group under the leadership of Turati and bluntly refuses to recognize the Concentration Group under Serrati, which favors a via media programme adapted to the actual condition and practical needs of Italy.

In the face of Lenin's dictum: "Whoso accepts not the Third Communist Internationale without reservation, let him be anathema," the Italian Socialist Party is now threatened with final disruption into two, or possibly three, big warring sects. Since last Autumn's momentous agitation for workers' control over all industrial commercial and bureaucratic concerns, when the voting within the labor federation revealed practical equality between Bolshevist and non-Bolshevist tendencies, the revolutionary wing has sustained a severe setback at the municipal elections and, while maintaining its supremacy in Milan and Bologna, has suffered signal defeat in Rome, Florence, Genoa and Turin.

Premier Giolitti's astute tactics have well served his purpose of spreading confusion throughout the Socialist camp, so that if outright schism now ensues the power of the party in Parliament, where it holds 150 seats, and in the local administration, where it at present dominates twenty-five provincial councils and more than 2,000 communes, will become incalculably at a discount. Such a situation might precipitate a general election, but probably to the advantage of the Catholic Popular Party, which, besides being formidably organized, is in some respects ultra-Socialist and Communist in its theoretical program.

Intense interest is being taken in the congress, and the consequent large influx of delegates and other visitors has filled Leghorn to overflowing. Lodgings for guests had to be requisitioned over the adjacent country.

The Italian Government, as Lenin complains, has refused passports to the Russian representatives, Zinovieff and Bukharin, but it is said that most other countries will be represented. Extraordinary precautions are being taken against projected Nationalist riots on the part of the Fascisti and Arditi, and armored cars and other military reinforcements have been dispatched to Leghorn.

PARIS SEES NEWEST 'FUTURIST' DANCES

'The Aviator' and 'The Shrapnel' Suggested to Replace the Fox Trot and Shimmy.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The fox trot and shimmy may be all right for American and English girls, but they are not good for their French sisters. Such, at least, is the opinion of Mgr. Chapon, Archbishop of Nice. In a local paper of his diocese he has launched a protest against the American dances and thus he explains his reason:

"In these matters we have got to take account of differences in latitude and character, and we must accept with prudence these importations from America. Our young French girls are hotter-headed than those Anglo-Saxons whom several generations of sport have rendered less susceptive."

While the Archbishop is denouncing the old dances something entirely new is being launched in Paris, if is the project of Signor Marrinetti, Italian futurist poet, playwright and propagandist. This afternoon he explained the plans, with illustrations, before an audience of artistic and social Paris. Even more bitterly than Archbishop Chapon he abused the fox trot and the shimmy as inartistic, vulgar and offensive to all the laws of art and morality. They belong, in his opinion, to the vulgar past which futurism will abolish.

The dances he advocated, however, will scarcely take their plave in the ballroom. The first was the Danc of the Aviator. This is the way he described it: The dancer will appear on a great carpet, roughly colored to represent a map of the countryside, with trees, fields, rivers and mountains. She will wear gauze wings, which she will keep in a perpetual state of palpitation. On her chest she will wear a celluloid propeller and her head will be covered with a hood representing the nose of a monoplane. The dance has six movements. To begin, the lancer lies face down on the floor, representing an airplane trying to take off. With a bound the dancer at last rises to her feet and starts "flying." At this point what ordinary people call the futurist absurdities begin. After floating around the stage for a minute the dancer shows her whereabouts by displaying a card with the words "three hundred yards up." After a few more revolutions the sign is displayed, "five hundred yards above a mountain."

Marinetti has other dances of a similar sort, mostly taking their origin in war emotions. One is the dance of shrapnel, in which the dancer lights a cigarette to mark the explosion of a shell while voices "off" sing a song beginning "Commandant of the Sixth Alpin has reopened the bombardment."

It should be added that during the war Marinetti was himself the commandant of the Sixth Alpini.

SENATE VOTES CUT IN ARMY TO 150,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

said Senator Wadsworth, "the wreck of the army is just about complete."

Those who voted to reduce the army to 150,000 men were:

Republicans, 16.	
Borah,	Gronna,
Capper,	La Follette,
Colt,	McNary,
Curtis,	Page,
France,	Smoot.
Democrats, 14.	
Culberson,	Nugent,
Dial,	Shepard,
Gerry,	Simmons,
Glass,	Smith (Md.),
Gore,	Smith (S. C.),
Harrison,	Stanley,
Heflin,	Swanson,
Johnson (S. D.),	Trammell,
Jones (N. M.),	Underwood,
King,	Walsh (Mass.),
McKellar,	Walsh (Mont.),
Overman,	Williams.

The Senators who held out for an army of 175,000 men were:

Republicans, 19.	
Dillingham,	Phipps,
Fernald,	Poindexter,
Hale,	Spencer,
Johnson (Cal.),	Sterling,
Kellogg,	Sutherland,
Keyes,	Townsend,
Knox,	Wadsworth,
McLean,	Warren,
Moses,	Willis.
New,	
Democrats, 9.	
Ashurst,	Pheian,
Beckham,	Pittman,
Gay,	Robinson,
Harris,	Smith (Ga.)
Myers,	

The reduction voted by the Senate does not affect the officers.

It is believed tonight that the move to reconsider may be carried. Several Senators who are said to favor the 175,000 program and who were not in the Senate this afternoon are expected to be present tomorrow. Senator Chamberlain, ranking Democratic member of the Military Affairs Committee, sent word tonight from his sickbed in the Emergency Hospital that he was against any reduction that would bring the army to less than 175,000 men. Senator Fletcher of Florida is also known to support the committee program, and he will be present tomorrow.

DUBLIN BARRISTER KILLED BY UNKNOWN

William McGrath Had Been an Acting County Judge and Was Out of Politics.

BIG FIND IN CORK "ARSENAL"

Extraordinary Collection of War Materials Seized—Five Liable to Death Penalty.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—During curfew hours this morning a well-known barrister and former journalist, William McGrath, K. C., was murdered at his home. The motive appears to have been a personal grievance, for Mr. McGrath had not been identified with political activities since he engaged in the Home Rule campaign of 1914.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock he and his wife and daughter were awakened by loud knocking at the door. Mrs. McGrath tried to dissuade her husband from answering the knocks, but he jumped out of bed and had reached the first landing on the stairs and switched on the electric light when the door was burst open. Four shots rang out and Mr. McGrath collapsed with wounds in the chest, stomach and thigh. He was removed to a hospital, where he died.

His wife was following him when he was shot, but had not reached the head of the stairs. Mr. McGrath was an Acting County Court Judge, in active law practice at the Four Courts, and was Chairman of the committee deciding unemployment grants to ex-soldiers.

Two striking instances which reveal the youth of some of the persons who are armed in Ireland are reported today. In Henry Street, here, two boys, according to an official statement, entered the offices of a trade union and producing a revolver said they were inquiring for arms. They searched the premises and finding nothing left the place.

In Cork County a lad of 18 held up five men with a revolver. One of the men happened to be a plain clothes Constable, who grappled with and arrested the youthful highwayman.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—Outrages committed in Ireland in the last week numbered 89, it was officially announced today. There were 22 casualties among the Crown forces, 2 policemen being killed and 19 policemen and 1 soldier wounded.

Raids on mails dropped from 43 in the previous week to 29, raids for arms from 15 to 3. Seventy-six arrests were made in connection with the outrages and for political offenses. Courts-martials numbered 26, with 22 convictions, and 107 internment orders were issued. The total number of persons now interned is 1,298.

Call Cork Arms Find Important.

CORK, Jan. 14.—The authorities attach great importance to the result of the raid on the alleged chief arsenal of the Cork First Brigade of the Republican army, of which the late Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, was the commandant, according to the Government officials.

LA Dublin dispatch on Thursday said that a woman crossing a field just outside Cork attracted the attention of the military and that an investigation showed she had dropped a Lewis machine gun. It was added that a search of the field revealed dugouts, which contained rifles and revolvers, a quantity of ammunition and other explosives, in addition to military equipment and certain papers.

The police and military, who are still searching the place, are said to have unearthed an extraordinary collection of war materials, including Lewis guns and ammunition for them, rifles, revolvers, bombs, and Irish Republican army uniforms, gelignite, guncotton, megaphones, periscopes, gas masks and mail bags which had been missing as a result of raids, and also a large quantity of correspondence which it is anticipated will throw light on recent ambuscades and kidnappings.

The young woman who played such a daring part on the arrival of the police and military in attempting to save the Lewis guns, was found to be wearing steel body armor and to be carrying several loaded service revolvers, according to the police. She refused to give the slightest information to the authorities, and with four other persons is now in the Cork jail.

These persons are said to have rendered themselves liable on conviction to the death penalty, as the area is under martial law. The woman resided with her mother in a cottage near the scene of the alleged discovery of the war stores, and the police in digging up the cabbage patch in her garden are declared to have found a considerable amount of gelignite hidden there.

MAKE IRISHMEN SING ANTHEM.

Auxiliaries Compel Five to Carry the Union Jack.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Five prominent Sinn Fein storekeepers of Ballina, County Mayo, Ireland, were compelled today by a force of auxiliaries to march through the streets of the town, carrying Union Jacks above their heads, trailing the Sinn Fein banner in the gutter and singing "God Save the King," says a Central News dispatch from Ballina.

The report adds that the Sinn Feiners afterward were forced to burn the Republican flag.

CAN'T SELL MACSWINEY BUSTS.

Dealer Sues Association Which Made a Million of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 14.—An effort of the Irish Art Association of Pawtucket to place "a million plaster of paris busts of Terence MacSwiney, late Lord Mayor of Cork, in a million homes" in this country suffered a sharp setback today when Martin T. Brosnan, a dealer in statuary in New York, announced that he had instituted suit against the association for damages and an accounting. He alleges that he entered into a contract with the Irish Art Association to handle the statuettes at $2 each, but there has been no demand.

"The enterprise of placing a MacSwiney bust on every Irish-American mantelpiece was first conceived by the Irish Art Association," according to Mr. Brosnan. "Each of its representatives carried credentials with him as he progressed from house to house, and one of the arguments calculated to arouse ardor in the purchaser was the promise that the name and address of every purchaser of a bust would be inscribed on parchment to be placed in a metallic case inside the base of a monument to be erected in the City of Cork, Ireland."

Martin F. Flynn, a business man of Pawtucket, invested a sum of money to finance the start of the scheme. Mr. Flynn is now prosecuting a suit in the District Court in Pawtucket for alleged "fraud and deceit."

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED

Measure Carrying $113,000,000 Is Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying approximately $113,000,000, was passed by the House today and sent to the Senate.

A provision for a $240 bonus to Federal employes was stricken out on a point of order raised by Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas. The only other important change made in the measure was to increase from $4,000,000 to $7,100,000 the amount available during the coming fiscal year for enforcement of prohibition.

NITRATE PLANT BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Vote to Create Corporation to Run Muscle Shoals and Other Federal Concerns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The bill creating a Government corporation to operate the Muscle Shoals and other Federal nitrate plants, was passed today by the Senate, 14 to 29. It now goes to the House, where its prospects are uncertain.

In the final vote thirty Democrats were joined by four Republicans, Capper, Gronna, La Follette and McNary. Twenty-seven Republicans and two Democrats, Gore and King, voted in opposition.

The bill creates a Government corporation with $12,500,000 capital stock, owned by the Government and managed by a board appointed by the President, under jurisdiction of the Treasury Department. The bill requires the nitrate corporation to issue bonds up to half of the expenditures of the Government in construction of nitrate plants and for full value of hydro-electric installation at Muscle Shoals, if taken over by the corporation. The corporation is required to earn 5 per cent. interest on these securities under penalty of ceasing operation to await further action by Congress.

Properties, which the corporation is authorized to take over, are said to have cost the Government about $100,000,000 during the war.

Jurisdiction was given the Treasury Department instead of the War Department under an amendment offered today by Senator Wadsworth.

COAL PRODUCERS BALK AT ASSESSING FOR MEN

Pittsburgh Owners Refuse to Carry Out 'Check-Off' Agreement—Miners Getting Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—Possibility of a nation-wide coal strike in the bituminous and anthracite fields, calling out 538,000 men, loomed up today when it became known that the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association, an organization of the bituminous operators in Western Pennsylvania, had notified Dist. No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, that it refused to apply the "check-off" and deduct from miners' wages the $1 a month assessment ordered levied for the support of mine workers and their families in the fields of Mingo County, West Virginia, and Alabama. This is the first time in the history of joint negotiations between mine workers and operators, where the "check-off" has been established, that operators have refused to make the collection.

As this collection is part of the contract between operator and mine workers in this district, refusal to make it is declared by the miners a distinct violation of the agreement and, unless adjusted, it may cause a strike of the 40,000 workers in the district.

This is the biggest bituminous district in the country, and there are signs that the movement here may be a "test" with which operators generally are in sympathy, to resist the plan of the miners' union to assess its members for a million-dollar fund through the "check-off" to fight the nonunion operators in West Virginia and Alabama. The "check-off" is in operation largely in the anthracite field and in other bituminous States where the miners are organized.

RACES IN VAIN TO CHILD.

Mother of War Heroine Finds Her Dead After Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Tragedy entered the life of Mrs. Arthur Ryerson of Chicago for a second time yesterday, when she lost a race with death for the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Patterson, who died on Thursday at Morristown, N. J.

Mrs. Patterson, wearer of the Croix de Guerre, given her for bravery under fire in France, died suddenly after an operation for appendicitis. Her mother, on learning of her daughter's illness, caught the Twentieth Century Limited in Chicago, but reached New York too late to see her child before she died.

Mrs. Ryerson met her husband in the Titanic disaster and was one of those rescued from the sinking liner. At the outbreak of the war Suzette Ryerson went to the University of Chicago for study and in 1914 went to France as a bacteriologist at a field hospital. When the German drive for Paris began in 1918 she was under fire for weeks.

When evacuation of the hospital became necessary she worked unceasingly in removing the wounded. In Paris she met Lieutenant Patterson, just graduated from the school for officers at Fontainbleau and himself a wearer of the Croix de Guerre. Before their leaves of absence had ended they were married.

MORE DELAY IN BOND CASES.

Extradition Hearings for Cohn and Others Now Set for June 28.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Because the authorities of New York City failed today to bring requestions into court for Isadore (Nick) Cohn, Norman S. Bowles and Winfield D. Williams, as agreed upon after the jury in the case of Jules (Nicky) Arnstein and others had disagreed, the extradition proceedings were postponed by Justice Ashley M. Gould of the District of Columbia Supreme Court until June 28.

All of the defendants were ready to go on with their cases. District Attorney John E. Laskey and T. Morris Wampler, counsel for the defendants, got together and agreed on a new date for the hearings.

Cohn, who was jointly indicted with Arnstein, Bowles, David W. Sullivan, W. W. Easterday and Joseph Gluck, was arrested Dec. 22 and released under bond. Bowles was arrested immediately after the Arnstein jury disagreed. Williams, a Government witness, was arrested a few days ago and released on bond. All three are wanted in New York in connection with the original thefts of $5,000,000 worth of bonds.

SHOOT MEXICAN BANDITS.

Officials in Arizona Get Two Alleged Murderers.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 14.—Two Mexican bandits, giving the names of Thomas Roman and Victoriano Martines, were shot in a gun fight with Immigration Inspectors Swink and Lemen at Calabasas, Ariz., nine miles north of here today.

In a statement, according to officials, the Mexicans confessed they were the men who killed Marshal C. M. Spangler and Ernest Hintze in Tempe on Tuesday night, and seriously wounded another man.

The bandits, who were taken from an automobile stage by officers, opened fire when Inspector Swink attempted to handcuff Martinez.

WESTERN ELECTRIC ACCUSED

Trade Commission Charges Unfair Competition in Telephone Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Western Electric Company of New York was cited by the Federal Trade Commission today to answer a complaint of unfair competition in the sale of telephone equipment in interstate commerce.

The citation set forth that the Western Electric Company had entered into "tying" contracts with the Bell system and many independent telephone companies for the sale of equipment on condition that these companies should not use the equipment of any of its competitors. The further allegation was made that false statements had been made to induce the making of "tying" contracts and to procure the cancellation of contracts between competitors.

DECIDES TO DEPORT CORK LORD MAYOR

Labor Secretary Advises Davis That O'Callaghan Will Go by First Available Steamer.

MAYOR FINISHES EVIDENCE

American Sailor Says He Was Robbed of Passport and Beaten in Cork.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It became known today that Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department, in a telephone conversation with Acting Secretary of State Davis regarding the case of Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, who entered the country without a passport, indicated to Mr. Davis that the Department of Labor will deport O'Callaghan as soon as a steamer is available.

Secretary Wilson did not question the authority of the State Department to order the deportation of O'Callaghan.

O'Callaghan Finishes Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Lord Mayor O'Callaghan completed his testimony today before the commission of the Villard committee of one hundred investigating Irish conditions, and thereby accomplish the announced purpose of his visit to America.

Completion by the Lord Mayor of his presentment of conditions in his homeland was followed a few hours later by the submission to Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department of a brief argument that the Cork executive, now on parole, be permitted to remain here as a political refugee, entitled under the law to admission without a passport. The brief was submitted through O'Callaghan's counsel, in accordance with a ruling of Secretary Wilson at the preliminary hearing accorded the Lord Mayor several days ago.

Catholic churches, convents, parochial schools and priests themselves are objects of constant outrages by British Crown forces in Ireland, the Lord Mayor declared. Father Griffin of Galway, he asserted, was killed "undoubtedly because he was known to have received an invitation from the American commission investigating Irish conditions to come here to give testimony."

Father MacSwiney of Cork, he said, was taken from a tram car on Dec. 18 and ordered to write "to hell with the Pope." Refusing, the Lord Mayor added, the priest was practically stripped of his clothing and then beaten.

The Lord Mayor said there was constant mistreatment of women, despite the usual belief they were immune from indignities committed by British forces." He gave names and dates of some dozen alleged instances of the killings of women, and also told of women being driven from their homes in night clothing, without shoes. In one case, he said, a woman was held kneeling in a ditch of water in an effort to extract information from her.

In winding up his two days of testimony the Lord Mayor asked permission to deliver a message from the Irish people to the people of America.

"The Irish people," he said, "have done everything to show that they desire and deserve independence. They have elected a representative Government, have recognized their commercial needs and obligations, and have conducted their affairs in a business-like manner, in spite of all difficulties. We have achieved much, but how much more could we have achieved had we been free!

"Ireland has shown more unanimity than any other independent nation ever showed at the beginning of its fight for freedom.

"If America and the other free nations of the earth force Ireland to realize that the pledges made during the war, for which men died on the fields of Flanders, were humbug, as England already has forced Ireland to see, we will be annihilated, but with the knowledge that we have fought a noble fight. We will continue the fight, be the result what it may."

Sailor Says He Was Beaten.

Mayor O'Callaghan was followed on the stand by Peter MacSwiney, brother of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, and a fellow-stowaway with O'Callaghan, and by four sailors of the American steamer West Cannon, which brought the stowaways to Newport News.

Emil Pesolt of Oakland, Cal., one of the sailors, declared that he was robbed of his money, passports and other personal possessions, beaten almost into insensibility and threatened with death by a detail of British soldiers on the streets of Cork on Dec. 11, while the West Cannon was in that port.

"I was walking along the street when I heard the usual command 'Put 'em up,'" Pesolt said. "I had learned from experience that this was an order to lift my hands and obeyed. The leader of a bunch of soldiers, who may have been an officer, I am not familiar with their uniforms, searched me and found my American seaman's passport. 'Oh, you are a damned Yank,' the leader said, and struck me in the face with his fist. The others then beat me and after taking all my possessions they backed me against the wall and leveled their rifles. 'Ready, aim; now you Yank, sing your American song,' the leader said. I was turned loose and went to my ship.

"The captain of the ship took the matter up with Mason Mitchell, Consul at Queenstown, who, in turn referred it to the British General in charge of troops in Cork, and was told that nothing could be done to find the culprits."

Pesolt said he had written a letter to the State Department regarding the matter.

Henry Turk of San Francisco and Harold Johns and Ralph Taylor of Scott Township, Pennsylvania, upheld the main facts in Pesolt's story. The witnesses described the burning of Cork, comparing the destroyed city with San Francisco after the earthquake.

MacSwiney declared that American merchant marine officers in uniform were not immune from search, and said that in spite of his American citizenship his sisters thought it was not best for him to sleep at home while he was in Cork.

SAY THEY CAN DEFEAT INCREASE OF HOUSE

Opponents Favor Present Size, Which Means Eleven States Will Lose in Membership.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A fight to prevent increase in the membership of the House from 435 to 483 was started today by leaders who stated that a preliminary canvass had indicated sufficient votes to defeat the Reapportionment bill.

The law requires reapportionment after every census, but Representative MacArthur, Republican of Oregon, who is in charge of the movement to hold down the membership, said that it would be complied with by reducing the representation of eleven States and increasing it in eight States.

Under the substitute plan California would gain three seats, Michigan and Ohio two each, and Connecticut, New Jersey, North Carolina, Texas and Washington one each. The States losing would be Missouri two, and Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Vermont one each.

Mr. MacArthur asserted that members generally were convinced by the argument that at a time when thousands of Government employes were being let out on the plea of economy, the House could not afford to add new members at great expense and with the necessity of enlarging the House office building to accommodate them.

Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, told the House today that the Reapportionment bill would be taken up Tuesday.

WIFE SUES C. H. WHITAKER.

Seeks Absolute Divorce From Editor of Architectural Publication.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Charles H. Whitaker, described as the principal contributor to and shareholder in the Press of the American Institute of Architects of New York, was sued in the District Supreme Court here today for an absolute divorce by Mrs. Celia R. Whitaker, who named a young New York woman as corespondent.

The wife alleges that her husband has a nine-year contract with the architectural publiaction calling for a salary of $7,500 a year. The concern also insured her husband's life in her favor for $20,000, she alleges, and pays the premiums on the policy. She asks for temporary alimony and the custody of their three minor children.

REPORTS ON WAR DISABLED.

Treasury Official Says 40 Per Cent. of Them Are Mentally Deranged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Nearly 40 per cent. of the discharged disabled veterans of the World War are suffering from some form of mental derangement, according to estimates made on the basis of Public Health Service reports by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury La Porte, who, in commenting upon the situation tonight said Government hospital facilities for the treatment of these men were "the scantiest."

Proper treatment for these patients must come quickly, Mr. La Porte said, or they will in many cases become confirmed in their disorders. Every effort is being made by the Treasury to meet the situation, he added, but it is handicapped by lack of facilities, and the scarcity of doctors trained in mental diseases.

Patients of all classes in the Public Health Service hospitals are increasing, Mr. La Porte said, at the rate of 1,000 a month. On Sept. 10, 1919, he said there were approximately 5,250 patients in the care of the service, while on Jan. 1, of this year the number had increased to 22,292. It is expected, he asserted, that before the peak is reached 7,686 were suffering from tuberculosis, 5,743 were general medical and surgical patients, and 5,690 were suffering from mental disorders.

NEW STRIKE IN VIENNA.

3,000 Police Watch Postal, Telephone and Telegraph Employes.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—The postal, telephone and telegraph employes struck today, and 3,000 police were sent out to preserve order during street demonstrations incidental to the reconvening of Parliament. It is feared that the strike will spread throughout the communications services, including the railroads.

ROADS LACK FUNDS FOR MAINTENANCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

of paying dividends. The Pennsylvania Railroad, for instance, has actually earned its dividends, but has no cash with which to pay them, and it cannot go to the Government and get cash; it has exhausted practically all of its resources and cannot go to the banks and borrow money from them."

Representative Barkley of Kentucky asked:

"What amount of the railroads, would you say, are unable to pay their bills?"

"I know of one road where there is over twenty millions due now, and it might run up into the hundreds of millions," said Mr. Cuyler. "The roads have not the credit, and are cutting down to a minimum and ordering just enough equipment for safety, and not any for renewals."

When he was asked if the credit of the railroads was actually exhausted, Mr. Cuyler said:

"I did not mean to say actually exhausted, but rather in great jeopardy."

"Do you mean to say that the railroads are potentially insolvent?"

"No, sir; but if the railroads are not granted this relief of these partial payments they will be in a very bad situation," Mr. Cuyler said. "If the bill had been followed out, the terms carried out as meant, the railroads would be in a satisfactory condition, and if the railroads can receive partial payments, as authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the financial difficulties of all the railroads would be greatly benefited. This is neither charity nor a gift. I think we are entitled to these sums, because the Government used the railroads, and we are entitled to pay for the loss we suffered by reason of the Government's use of the railroads."

Government Owes P. R. R. $40,000,000.

Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, told of the financial conditions his road was facing because of the failure to receive money from the Government.

"Since the conclusion of the guarantee period, and although traffic rates have been increased," he said, "the resulting net earnings have not at all produced the results anticipated when the rate increases were granted; and, although for many of the roads the last four months of the year should produce the largest proportion of their net income for the entire year, that result has not been realized.

"Applying the situation to the Pennsylvania Railroad system, which carries about 12 per cent. of the entire railroad business of the country, there was due for the guarantee period, to cover operating expenses and compensation, a total of more than $99,900,000, of which there was advanced to it during the guarantee period $59,100,000, leaving a balance due for the guarantee period of more than $40,800,000. The consequence of this situation is reflected in the position of the Pennsylvania system, where a very large amount of vouchers, due and payable, are being withheld owing to inability to pay the same, and at the same time there is due the Pennsylvania system about $10,000,000 in traffic balances from other railroad companies, and they, for the same reason, are unable to make payment.

"The remedy for this situation is the passage of the legislation recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission so as to require the certification and payment of partial amounts due to the carriers for the guarantee period; further to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of deferred claims, or deferred debits or credits, to railway operating income, which cannot presently be definitely determined, to make reasonable estimates and when agreed to by the carrier to use the same in certifying the amount as final settlement of the guarantee period."

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, said that the Government owed his company approximately $12,000,000, which could be paid in partial payments, but had not been because of the decision of the Controller of the Treasury. This amount, he said, was not in dispute and did not represent any part of the loss and damage account which would be the subject of dispute between the Government and the railroads.

"All that we ask is that the Government pay its debts as promptly as any other debtor," added Mr. Willard. "If the rates had been increased in the six months' period of guarantee the railroads would now be in good shape. Because the Government has not made partial payments the railroads have been unable to pay for materials and can not make further purchases. Our road has not been able to pay dividends. If we do not get some relief I do not know what we can do to get money."

Edgar E. Clark, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, told the committee that the commission approved of a bill which would authorize the Government to make partial payments. He said that it was only just to the roads that they should be paid promptly for the things that were not in dispute. It would require several years, he said, to settle up the accounts, and if the present procedure prescribed by the Controller of the Treasury were followed the roads could receive no more money until a final certificate had been issued.

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National Thrift Week

MONDAY, January 17th, is the birthday of that great exponent of Thrift, Benjamin Franklin. It is also the opening day of a national campaign for arousing the people of this country to the necessity of thrift.

Read how the thrifty man spends money and yet saves. Read how wise spending and consistent saving pave the way to economic comfort. This subject is interestingly discussed in a number of books on Thrift.

Thrift, *Bolton Hall*, 89c
The Use of Money, *Kirkpatrick*, $1.34
The Book of Thrift, *T. A. MacGregor*, $1.44
Adventures in Thrift, *B. Richardson*, $1.34

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A clever hostess says that with mayonnaise in the refrigerator she is "always prepared for the unexpected guest—it makes so many simple things delectable." And every hostess knows that the first law for making mayonnaise is "have *ingredients* and *utensils* thoroughly *cold*"—the first law for "saving" is: keep in an evenly chilled refrigerator.

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The course will include the following special lectures:

Feb. 24—MARK EISNER, LL. B.; former Collector of Internal Revenue, 3rd District, New York.
Mar. 1—E. E. ROSSMOORE, C.P.A.; former Chief of Consolidated Returns Section, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.
Mar. 3 and 8—I. SACK, LL. B.; former Assistant Director and Chief of Audit Division, New York State Income Tax Bureau.

Descriptive circular will be sent on request.

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REAR ADMIRAL'S SEVEN RUSSIAN WARDS.

In this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL there is a picture showing Rear Admiral McCully and the seven Russian wards he brought with him. In the same issue: 106 etchings: big news events, sports, drama, screen, art, politics, beautiful Americana. 10 cents on news stands. —Advt.

FRENCH AWAKENED TO FINANCIAL PERIL

"Total of Our Deficit Is Frightful," Says Dumont, Voicing Nationalist View.

NEW TALK OF RUHR SEIZURE

Many See the Only Reparations Solution in "Holding a Pistol at Germany's Head."

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The chief feature of Frederic François-Marsal's administration as Minister of Finance was the atmosphere of optimism in which he wreathed his offical pronouncements. It has been succeeded by even more striking pessimism. The newly re-elected President of the Senate, Léon Bourgeois, declared in his inaugural speech that "the gulf in the country's finances is growing deeper every day, and nothing is being done to fill it. A few days ago the Government admitted that, apart from the consolidation of a small part of the floating debt, almost the total amount of available resources produced by the recent loan was, so to speak, already absorbed, and that it would be necessary to resort to what the Finance Minister called a 'daily loan' in order to cover the expenditures France had to meet from day to day."

The "daily loan" refers to the bonds of National Defence, which in practise correspond to an unlimited issue of short-term notes that are always open to public subscription.

Charles Dumont, reporter of the Chamber Finance Committee, whose name has been put forward as that of a likely successor to François-Marsal at the Finance Ministry, takes an even gloomier view in his report on the budget of 1921, which will be issued to the Deputies today. He writes:

"The total of our deficit is frightful. And yet the country has not expended enough money to keep its pledges to the liberated regions, whose reconstruction is hampered by lack of funds, to the common danger of peace, our financial recovery and the economic restoration of Europe."

The press and public opinion are unanimous in indorsing the views of MM. Bourgeois and Dumont. Action is at last fully alive to the fact that France is being strangled by the crushing burden of 20,000,000,000 francs per annum which is being spent on reparations and pensions—a sum which is wholly uncovered by revenue. The total amount thus spent since the armistice is nearer forty than thirty billions. The Treaty of Versailles enjoins that all pensions and reparations are to be paid for by Germany, but hitherto little has been accomplished in that director save diplomatic wrangling.

Two days ago the conservative Nationalist majority in the Chamber of Deputies voted the downfall of the Leygues Cabinet exactly a week before the date fixed for the inter-allied conference because they believed the Premier had not been taking or was likely to take proper steps to ensure payment from Germany.

On Jan. 8 one of the Nationalist leaders, M. Bonnevay, declared in a speech at Lyons that his party was ready to assume the responsibilities of power. The following day came the Senatorial elections, which seemed to indicate that the country was swinging away from the Nationalists, who had won a notable victory in the elections to the Chamber of Deputies in November, 1919, back to the Left Centre—that is, the advanced Liberal elements, who were more inclined to the course Leygues had been pursuing.

The Senatorial elections sealed the fate of the Leygues Ministry, for the Nationalists realized that unless they acted promptly the support of the country would slip away from them. They intend to bid for popular favor with a platform "Make Germany pay." Whatever may be the composition of the new Cabinet, it is certain that this will be France's policy with regard to reparations. How hard that policy will be pushed will depend largely upon the personalities of the Ministers of Finance and Foreign Affairs; but, in any case, the Nationalists will do their utmost to spur them on.

The immediate result is likely to be a sharp divergence of opinion with Lloyd George, who throughout the last year has advocated a policy of discussion and compromise on the reparations question with Germany. If the Nationalists have the courage of their convictions to ignore British disapproval and hold a pistol at Germany's head, anything may happen.

In Nationalist circles there are many who frankly believe that the only chance France has of ever getting adequate compensation from Germany is to occupy the Ruhr district and bluntly bid the miners choose between a fair wage with plentiful food, and expulsion or other forms of pressure. With the Ruhr coal fields and the vast industrial wealth of Westphalia in her hands, it is argued, France could afford to ignore the non-payment of reparations to her, whether Germany went bankrupt, Bolshevist, or blew right up. With her coal supply assured France need not fear England's protests, for, unlike the other great Powers of Europe, in normal times she is practically self-supporting as far as food is concerned, and more than 60 per cent. of her population gets its living in one form or another from her own soil. The imports she chiefly needs—cotton, hides, petroleum and wool—she could pay for by means of her luxury exports and sit secure inside the barrier of a high tariff, whose harmful effects would be counteracted by high wages.

Whether such a policy is feasible, and whether, if it is feasible, the Nationalist majority has the courage—and the public backing—needed to put it into action is an open question. But the fact remains that it indicates the direction in which Nationalist ideas are tending.

200,000 ARMENIANS DYING.

Lack of Transportation Endangers Refugees—Bolsheviki in Control.

More than 200,000 Armenian refugees between Kars and Alexandropol are dying because of lack of food and fuel, and anarchy stalks among them, according to advices from Armenia, by way of Paris, received here yesterday by the Near East Relief.

Cessation of all transportation, coupled with a severe Winter, adds to the appalling situation, it was asserted by M. Ahronian, President of the Armenian delegation to the Peace Conference, in forwarding from France Armenian messages dated January 7. Famine threatens unless steps are immediately taken to continue American shipments of provisions, he said.

Details of the formation of the new Government of the Armenian Republic, constituted at the instance of the Russian Soviet Government, also were received by the Near East Relief yesterday.

Following the capture of the Armenian fortress of Kars and the rout of the Armenian army by Turkish Nationalists, the former Cabinet headed by Dr. H. Ohandjanian was ousted and a military Government proclaimed under General Dro, this being succeeded on Dec. 4 by a coalition cabinet of five Armenian Bolsheviki, two representatives of the Dashnagtzagan, or former ruling party in the Armenian Republic and strongly nationalistic, and one Russian Bolshevik without portfolio, to represent the interests of Soviet Russia.

The five Armenian Bolsheviki are Gussalan, Prime Minister; Meravian, Der Kaprielian, Noorichanian and Baksadian. The two Dashnagtzagan representatives are General Dro and Derlan. Silin is the minister without portfolio representing Soviet Russia.

No word has been received that Dr. Ohandjanian and Alexander Khatissian, former Armenian Presidents, had been court-martialed and shot by the Bolsheviki, officials of the Near East Relief said.

GOODE WARNS ALLIES OF AUSTRIAN PERIL

Government's Collapse Means Partition, Union With Germany or Bolshevism, He Says.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Sir William Goode, British member of the Austrian section of the Reparation Commission, at a luncheon in his honor at the Renaissance Club today, spoke freely on the situation in Austria.

"Three eventualities must be considered as a consequence of the prospective collapse of Austria," Sir William said. "They are: First, an attempt on the part of the Austrian provinces to join Germany; second, partition of the Austrian provinces among the adjoining States, not excluding Germany, and, third, a Communist or Bolshevist reign of terror.

"It has been stated that before giving up in despair the Austrian Government will request the Council of the League of Nations, under Article 80 of the Treaty of Versailles, to permit a union with Germany. My opinion, however, is that Germany cannot feed the whole of Austria; but, apart from that question, it is unthinkable that the Allies could permit Germany to extend her empire to the borders of the Adriatic, with her frontiers in the rear of Czechoslovakia and on the flanks of Hungary, Jugoslavia and Italy."

The disappearance of a regular government in Austria, in the opinion of Sir William, will sow the seeds of more wars between the countries who are rivals for her remains.

"A rumor is current in Austria," he said, "that Hungarian forces, regular or irregular, would advance upon Vienna on the pretense of preventing the ancient capital falling into the hands of the Czechs. In that case no one in Austria would be surprised if the Czechs attempted by force to forestall the occupation of Vienna. Jugoslavia, under its recent defensive alliance with Czechoslovakia, might then decide to attack Hungary. The destiny of the provinces of Styria, Lower Austria, Upper Austria and Carinthia would then be in the melting pot of a war of partition from which it might be difficult for the greater powers to abstain."

The speaker said he thought that if a chance of continued existence were given to Austria she would probably prove the least Bolshevist of all States.

"I do not wish to appear to be an alarmist," said Sir William, "but if the Allies can hold out no prospect of means for continued existence, then I fear we must be prepared for an outbreak that would be beyond the control of any authority that might be left to Austria. It is common knowledge that the Bolsheviki have made elaborate preparations to utilise Vienna as a centre of activity and propaganda. They expect their campaign in this part of the world will synchronize with the disappearance of the central Government of Austria and spread thence to every country of Europe.

"I am convinced that provision of part of the £60,000,000 recommended by the Austrian section of the Reparation Commission can safely be regarded as economic insurance, as compared with the expenditure in which the British Government might be involved in the event of the collapse of Austria. There probably never was a moment in the histories of the French and British Governments when it was more difficult to find money. The issue, however, is not merely 'Can we afford the money?' but also, 'Can we afford to face the alternative?'"

NEW EGYPTIAN CONSPIRACY.

Discovery of Another Assassination Plot Reported From Cairo.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The authorities in Egypt are reported to have discovered another conspiracy similar to that of the "Avengers' Society," an alleged anti-British organization uncovered last Fall, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Cairo, dated Wednesday. The details, adds the message, have not yet been made public.

The plotting organization discovered last Autumn was alleged to have been a society organized to carry out assassinations of political personages, including the Sultan and his Ministers, and was commonly known as the "Vengeance Gang." In October last twenty-five members of the organization were convicted of conspiracy by a court which had been trying them for several weeks. Numerous assassinations and attempted murders were credited to this society.

WARNS NITRATE PRODUCERS

Chilean Association Urges That They Restrict Their Output.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Jan. 13.—The Nitrate Producers' Association, with its headquarters here, has recommended that its members sharply restrict production, owing to "the difficulties of the world's commerce, which are reflected among consumers of nitrate, who are especially affected by the enormous fall in prices of the principal articles of consumption."

Carlos Soublette, the manager of the association, which represents 98 per cent. of the nitrate producers, estimates that the accumulated stock of nitrate in Chile on Dec. 31 amounted to 1,200,000 tons.

SOUTH AFRICANS IN WANT.

Unemployment Causes Grave Situation—Some Families Starving.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Unemployment in many parts of the Union of South Africa is causing grave anxiety there, according to a Johannesburg dispatch to the Central News.

In the Witwatersrand district the influx of poor white settlers from the country districts and the lack of work owing to the closing of certain mines have rendered the situation very serious.

The condition of the diggers in the diamond fields at Bloemhof and other places is described as pitiable. Entire families are reported to be in a starving condition. Many of them are living in miserable, crowded shanties.

1,500 DRUSES KILLED.

But Lebanon Tribesmen Are Reorganizing to Attack Bedouins.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Severe fighting between Bedouins and Druses in Syria is reported in a Cairo dispatch to the Central News. The Druses are said to have lost 1,500 killed, but it is asserted that the remnants of their forces are preparing for a counter offensive.

The Bedouins are the nomadic Arabs of Syria, Arabia and Northern Africa. The Druses inhabit the ranges of Lebanon and have for 800 years maintained their independence. This race is warlike and for the most part adhere to a peculiar religious belief which combines the doctrines of the Old Testament, the Christian Gospel, the Koran and other faiths of the East.

YOUNG MEXICAN REPRIEVED.

Governor of California Grants Stay to Ruiz, Convicted of Murder.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14.—Officials of the State of California have been requested to postpone the execution of Simon Ruiz, who has been sentenced to die on Jan. 22, according to an announcement made at the Foreign Office last night.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 14.—Governor W. D. Stephens today granted a two weeks' stay of execution to Simon Ruiz, an 18-year-old Mexican sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin prison. The reprieve will permit the authorities to investigate additional evidence in the case, the Governor's office announces.

BALTIC STATES GET A RESPITE

Red Danger Cloud Lifts a Little and Foreign Missions Return to Riga.

MOSCOW POLICY IN DOUBT

Belief in Paris Result of Trade Negotiations With England Are Being Awaited.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 13—The Bolshevist danger cloud hangs less darkly over the Baltic States than a fortnight ago, but still lowers threateningly on the eastern horizon. That is the summary of information which reaches me today from a trustworthy source at Riga.

The previous news sent at the close of the year announced the allied missions cabling their Governments for warships, owing to the imminent fear of an internal revolution, combined with an invasion of Red troops from Soviet Russia. My informant declared that women attached to the missions had been sent away, and that the missions and welfare organizations had made all prepartions for immediate evacuation.

A French official source here gave confirmation of the request of the French Mission for warships, and it is also a fact that French women were sent home from the Latvian capital to France.

The latest news states, however, that the situation appears for the moment easier, adding: "And the missions which had left Riga have returned." No explanation of this phrase is given, but presumably matters were considered so serious at one time that some, at least, of the foreign missions moved temporarily to the Latvian ice-free port of Libau, where allied destroyers are stationed.

There has been a tendency in a certain section of the British press to dismiss the whole affair as a French scare, and one British journalist, who is on notoriously friendly terms with the Bolsheviki, recently cabled from Reval, in Esthonia, that the Lettish police had arrested French agents provocateurs in the streets of Riga. Apart from the intrinsic absurdity of this statement, it may be remarked that as far as communication of news is concerned there is a wide gulf between Reval and Riga.

I am in a position to state that Americans in Riga took a hardly less serious view of the situation at the end of the month than did the French, though the latter were personally more nervous because their names were reported to have been in Class A of the Bolshevist blacklist—persons to be shot immediately the outbreak occurred. It may also be said that the British, for all their apparent optimism, had help at hand in case of need.

Nevertheless it does now appear as though the danger of immediate trouble had blown over for the moment. Whether the international Bolsheviki in Latvia—whose rising was looked forward to with more alarm than any move of the Soviet troops on the frontier—found out that their plans were known and feared to fall into a trap, or whether definite orders were received from Moscow to call the revolution off is an open question. The fact remains that the Baltic States virtually hang like ripe fruit before the Bolsheviki whenever the latter care to stretch out a hand.

In one of his latest wireless messages, Tchitcherin denounces statements of American correspondents with regard to designs of Soviet Russia upon the Baltic States. He further attempts to explain the troop concentration on the Soviet froniers by saying the soldiers are sent there for purposes of demobilizing, which does not sound very plausible on the face of it in view of Soviet transportation difficulties, and hardly accounts for all the alarm their presence has caused in Bessarabia and the Baltic States.

It is more than probable that the real truth of the whole business is that the reputed victory of the Red extremists over the pacifist party in Moscow is less complete than had been reported, and that the Soviet chiefs are waiting until they receive Krassin's report before they decide for or against war. If England is willing to reopen commercial relations on terms that hold out a reasonable chance of political recognition, or at least of a political conference, obviously the Bolsheviki would be inclined to refrain from violent measures just now. Recognition or a conference is what they really want, and they would be foolish to sacrifice the chance of getting it for the sake of temporary advantages which they can get later, anyway.

As for Tchitcharin's outburst, the Bolsheviki have only themselves to thank if correspondents of American newspapers have to depend upon second-hand information—however trustworthy—about Russia.

A year ago I asked Litvinoff at Dorpat permission to enter Soviet Russia. He refused, saying the Bolsheviki did not want any but representatives of friendly newspapers. A few days ago one of the leading English Communists, a man perhaps in closer touch with Moscow than any other foreigner, declared specifically that I would not be allowed to enter Russia because I had written articles hostile to the Bolsheviki.

In these circumstances, Tchitcherin has hardly the right to complain because the outer world takes such news as does come from Soviet Russia with a grain of salt.

GREEKS ADVANCE AGAIN ON THE SMYRNA FRONT

Report That Turks Suffered Heavily in Fighting—Constantinople Sees Political Motive.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Greeks have made another important advance in their offensive against the Turkish Nationalists on the Brussa front in Asia Minor, according to the Greek Legation here today. The legation reported that the Greeks had captured the town of Bozeuyuk on Tuesday and had forced the Turks back to Eskishehr, the junction point with the Bagdad Railway of the line leading to Angora.

The Turks lost heavily in the fighting, the reports state. The Greeks had 40 men killed and 180 wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 14.—The Turkish Nationalists are hurrying up troops to reinforce the army defending Eskishehr, the junction of the Bagdad Railway leading to Angora, the Nationalist headquarters. Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, has left Angora for the front.

Newspapers here declare the object of the Greek offensive northeast of Smyrna is "obviously political" and is intended to convince the Allies that King Constantine is determined to fulfill the treaty of Sevres between the allied nations and Turkey. The offensive is regretted by newspapers, which argue Greece might have shown more reserve at present, as her action has delayed peace, which was believed to be near.

Earth Shocks in Central Italy.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Two earth tremors occurred last night in Faensa, in North Central Italy, between Bologna and Ravenna. The first tremor was noted at 7 P. M. and the second at 9:30 P. M. No mention of damage is made in the reports.

NEW INDIAN COUNCILS INAUGURATED BY DUKE

Connaught Well Received in Madras—Famine in Several Districts Causes Concern.

MADRAS, British India, Jan. 13.—The first of the new Indian Councils to be inaugurated under the Indian reform scheme embodied in the Montagu bill, giving the natives a greater hand in the government, was opened with an imposing ceremony here today by the Duke of Connaught, who recently arrived for a visit to India. The galleries of the Council chamber were filled with notables of the city and distinguished visitors.

The Duke of Connaught has received a cordial welcome in Madras, and there have been numerous demonstrations in his honor.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Official announcement that famine exists in several districts of India, made yesterday at the India Office, has occasioned concern in England. The present scarcity of food in Great Britain's mighty dependency in the East comes at an inopportune time for the government, which is already grappling with serious unrest among the natives, and it is realized here that no other single thing could cause greater disquietude in India than a shortage of grain.

Mere mention of famine in India is freighted with terror for the natives of that country, who look back to times when scores of thousands of their fellows perished from starvation, which has often been attended by plague. Little meat is eaten by the 315,000,000 people in this vast Eastern empire, who subsist mainly on grain. Since great tracts of the country are arid, the farmers are dependent partly on favorable monsoons, and the failure of these winds is a calamity, since tracts under irrigation are not sufficient to supply the country with the necessary food.

Yesterday's India Office statement said that crops in Punjab, in the exterior northwestern part of the Indian peninsula are poor. The greatest irrigation system in all India is situated in this province, the population of which is more than 25,000,000. Several other districts mentioned are heavily populated, notably Hyderabad, with more than 11,000,000. Even local famines would cause intense suffering, and if the whole country should be affected the results might be terrible, especially in the thickly populated cities.

ACTION ON GREEK LOAN AWAITS RECOGNITION

Treasury Department's Course Depends on This Government's Attitude to Constantine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The State Department has been informed by the Treasury Department that until the State Department officially advises the Treasury Department that the present Chargé d'Affaires of the Greek Legation is the authorized person in charge of the legation with whom the Treasury may officially deal as having been accredited to this Government by the Constantine régime, the Treasury is not in a position officially to complete arrangements for the advance of funds to Greece from the balance of the loan made to the Venizelos Government.

The Treasury Department, however, has conferred informally with the Chargé d'Affaires in order that, pending the receipt by the Treasury Department of advices from the Department of State that he has been duly accredited, he may inform the present Greek Government of the steps necessary to be taken by it in order to meet, in connection with such proposed advances as might be made under the credit formerly established in favor of Greece, the requirements imposed by the arrangement between the Treasury and the Greek Government made in November, 1919, pursuant to which the three previous instalments were paid.

The Greek Government has informed the State Department of the accession of King Constantine to the throne, and the notification has been referred to the law officers of the department for consideration with a view to a report to the Secretary on the fulfilment of all formalities.

It was intimated at the State Department today that, while there appeared to be no reason why this country ought to refuse recognition to the Constantine Government, it was a question whether it was desirable at the present time to have official relations with Greece. While the American Minister has remained at Athens, there has been a lapse, since the death of King Alexander, of official relations, which will not be resumed until the American Minister presents new credentials to the Constantine Government.

It was also intimated that the question of allowing Greece to withdraw, in $5,000,000 instalments, funds from the credit established for that country in the United States Treasury, waited on the determination of the question of resumption of official relations.

It was declared today that the attitude of the United States is not associated with that of the British and French Governments, and that America was considering the problem independently.

OFFER CORN FOR STARVING.

Farmers Will Give for Europe and China, Howard Announces.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Farmers of America are willing to give a sufficient quantity of their surplus corn to feed the starving in Europe and China if arrangements are made by "people of the cities to transport it to the famine victims," President J. R. Howard, of the American Farm Bureau Federation, declared here today in an address before the Illinois Agricultural Association.

President Howard said that he had advices from many States assuring him that the farmers were willing to give liberally from America's corn crop for relief purposes. The matter has been taken up with Herbert Hoover, in charge of European relief activities. Telegrams were read by Mr. Howard from Farm Bureau Secretaries in Ohio, Missouri and Indiana endorsing the plan.

Mr. Howard said that prices offered farmers for corn were far below those quoted in Chicago. The lowest estimate on the cost of producing a bushel of corn last year he placed at 93 cents.

Mr. Howard's announcement was greeted with enthusiasm by the 500 delegates and within ten minutes, more than 65,000 bushels of corn were volunteered for relief.

"We will furnish any amount of corn the relief committees can use," Mr. Howard said after the meeting. "I talked to the New York headquarters this morning, and the matter will be taken up there Monday. They cannot tell now how much corn can be used, but that will be determined at once."

RATIFY VENEZUELA ACCORD.

Dutch Chambers Complete Vote for Resuming Relations.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.—The First Chamber of the Dutch Parliament today approved the convention providing for the re-establishment of diplomatic relations with Venezuela. The Second Chamber approved the convention on Nov. 5 last.

Diplomatic relations between Holland and Venezuela were severed by President Castro of Venezuela in 1908 because of claims made by Dutch subjects. A dispatch from The Hague on Jan. 5 said that the convention for the re-establishment of relations would be sent after its ratification to the Secretariat of the League of Nations for registration.

Macy's Macy's

Continuing the Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Men's Winter Suits

For Which Drastic Price Revisions Have Been Made

$27.50 Were up to $49.75

This eventful sale includes fancy and blue suits radically reduced from our previous low prices

All-Wool Fabrics

$37.50 Were up to $54.75

There is an assortment of patterns and models which permits of satisfactory selection for either extreme or conservative tastes. From original prices, which were already low in keeping with our lowest-in-the-city prices, the present reductions mean extraordinary values. Added to our regular stock in this sale is a special purchase of suits that carry worth equivalent to those reduced.

In all sizes and a wide variety of colors.

No charge for necessary alterations.

There is Still a Good Selection of

Men's Winter Overcoats

28.50 made to retail up to $50.00

Well tailored single and double-breasted box coats, double-breasted ulsters and ulsterettes. Excellent fabrics in browns, grays, green mixtures and heather mixtures. Sizes 35 to 44.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's

YOU CAN ALWAYS SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU AT ONE PROFIT

W. L. DOUGLAS
$6.00 $7.00 $8.00 $9.00 & $10.00 SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

AFFIDAVIT
I, Average Man,
HEREBY AFFIRM THAT W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES GIVE ME THE BEST VALUES FOR MY MONEY IN STYLE COMFORT AND SERVICE
Average Man.

A BETTER SHOE FOR THE PRICE

EVERY PENNY SAVED IN THE COST OF LEATHER HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE QUALITY OF W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. THE STAMPED PRICE IS W. L. DOUGLAS PERSONAL GUARANTEE THAT THE SHOES ARE ALWAYS WORTH THE PRICE PAID FOR THEM.

They are the best known shoes in the world. Sold in 107 W. L. Douglas stores, direct from the factory to you at only one profit, which guarantees to you the best shoes that can be produced, at the lowest possible cost. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes before they leave the factory, which is your protection against unreasonable profits.

W. L. Douglas shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. They are made of the best and finest leathers that money can buy. They combine quality, style, workmanship and wearing qualities equal to other makes selling at higher prices. They are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. The prices are the same everywhere; they cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

CAUTION Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole. Be careful to see that it has not been changed or mutilated. If not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Catalogue free. 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK

★ 85 Nassau Street.
847 Broadway, near 14th.
★1353 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.)
★ 994 Third Avenue.
★1452 Third Avenue.
★2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
★3779 Third Av., bet. 148th & 149th Sts.

BROOKLYN
★ 708 Broadway, near Thornton St.
★1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
★ 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
★ 859 Manhattan Ave. (Greenpoint)
★ 449 Fulton Street.

JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
★HOBOKEN—120 Washington Street.
★UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
★NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
★PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
★TRENTON—29 East State Street.

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

SPECIALISTS IN APPAREL

For Early Spring Wear

Misses' Taffeta Frocks

—demurely youthful in their quaint styling—

Special **25.00**

Adorable frocks—every one of them—styled in the simple fashion that has become the mode.

The bouffant tunics or draped hip panels might have stepped out of an album—the snug bodices and Pinafore fronts are reminiscent of grandmother's day—yet each frock represents the newest conceit in misses' fashions.

Colors: Navy, brown, grey, rose, French blue and black. Sizes 14 to 18 years

Saturday, January 15th

SALE of Misses' Ultra-Smart Suits

At Unprecedented Reductions

55.00 to 75.00 Suits	Reduced to 39.50
79.50 to 85.00 Suits	Reduced to 46.00
89.50 to 98.50 Suits	Reduced to 58.00
125.00 to 175.00 Suits	Reduced to 89.50
195.00 to 250.00 Suits	Reduced to 125.00

ALL SALES FINAL *Second Floor*

Hudson Seal Coats

Regularly 550.00

Now **295.00**

295.00

Smart 36-inch models, with large collar of self fur, beaver or skunk.

Pony Coats

Regularly 295.00

Now **145.00**

Swagger 36-inch models with collar and cuffs of Australian opossum. Beautifully silk lined.

Fashionable Marmot Coats

belted model, 36 inches long, self-trimmed.

Regularly 185.00

Now **95.00**

Sixth Floor

Girls' Winter Coats

Regularly up to 29.75

Saturday at **14.95**

Swagger coats that are very youthful in styling, displaying smart flares, pretty patch pockets, and collars of self material, beaver, sealine or caracul cloth.

Materials are silvertone, all wool chinchilla, velour and velveteen, in Copenhagen blue, deer, brown and navy. Lined and interlined. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

A Very Smart Frock for Junior Girls, Special 16.95

For college and school wear, this frock is *altogether correct*—developed in crepe de chine with belted over-blouse trimmed with demure white satin collar and cuffs. In brown, navy and Copenhagen blue. Sizes 12 to 16 years. *Second Floor*

Saturday—We Shall Hold the

Important Annual Sale of Women's Street and Shopping Bags, At 5.95

Regularly 8.50 to 29.50

Bags for matron and miss, in every style shown during the present season. There are solid beaded drawstring styles, smart chiffon velvet bags with steel bead studding, shell mounted velvet bags, large fitted leather shopping bags, and many others in silk, duvetyne, pin seal and alligator calf. The most wonderful values in smart bags anywhere to be had—make your selections promptly. *Main Floor*

59.50 89.50 89.50

Fashionable Coats and Wraps for Misses

At Most Remarkable Prices

At 25.00

Regularly 35.00 to 39.50

Practical models for street wear, and graceful wrappy effects that are very becoming, developed in chamo velour, Normandy coatings, heather polo and smart tweeds. Silk lined and interlined.

At 39.50

Regularly 49.50 to 59.50

Loosely draped wraps and tailored street coats, fashioned of bolivia, duvet de laine and polo cloth, some with large shawl collars of raccoon, Australian opossum or taupe nutria.

At 59.50 *Regularly 79.00 to 89.50*

Wrappy coats and belted models for practical wear, produced in the most favored Winter fabrics—luella de luxe, bolivia, vel de cygne, chamoistyne and chamo velour, some with collars of Australian opossum or taupe nutria, others elaborately trimmed with squirrel, nutria or mole. Handsomely silk lined and interlined.

At 89.50 *Regularly 125.00 to 139.50*

Coats and wraps of rare originality, displaying clever touches that make them unusually distinctive. Developed in chamoistyne, bolivia, and vel de cygne, with collars of beaver or grey squirrel. Lined in radium silk.

Second Floor

Philippine Nightgowns and Envelope Chemise

At a Saving of Fully One-Third

650 Garments - Special **1.95**
480 Garments - Special **2.95**
360 Garments - Special **3.95**

Beautiful hand-made envelope chemise and nightgowns, every one hand embroidered, some most elaborately. Ribbon run and finished with scalloped edges.

Third Floor

Of Special Interest Saturday

Women's Tailored Blouses

of heavy twill silk —a decidedly good value at

5.00

Beautifully tailored blouses, down to the last detail, with corded seams, neat turn-back cuffs and perfectly shaped collars.

The silk is in a variety of wide and narrow stripings, with collars of self material or double white silk.

Third Floor

Men's and Women's

UMBRELLAS

At Very Special Prices

At 1.95

Reg. 3.00—"American Cotton Taffeta" umbrellas with 8-ribbed Paragon frames, and hardwood handles with bakelite caps and rings. Each has an outside silk case.

Women's Fine Cotton Taffeta UMBRELLAS

At 3.95

Reg. 5.00—Fine cotton taffeta umbrellas with full length bakelite handles, white bakelite tips and stub ends. Made over 8-ribbed Paragon frames.

Main Floor

700 Small Boys' Suits

Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years

Saturday at **2.75**

The prettiest little suits for boys we have seen. Made of blue or white poplin, colored chambrays or Devonshire cloth, with trimming of picot ruffles or hand embroidery.

Infants' Dept., Fourth Floor

Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws Reduced

—all first quality Saks garments reduced to a much lower price level

Boys' Junior Coats Now 7.95

Smart button-to-neck models, dependably tailored in youthful mixtures. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' Junior Overcoats Now 10.95

Convertible collar and button-to-neck styles, expertly tailored in high-grade woolen overcoatings and warmly lined. Sizes 4 to 10 years.

Boys' Smart Mackinaws . Now 7.95

Shawl and convertible collar styles, very carefully made of smart plaid and heather mixture mackinaw cloths. Sizes 9 to 14 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats Now 10.50

Broken assortments of some of the best overcoats carried in our stock, reduced for quick clearance. Fully lined. Sizes 12 to 17 years.

Boys' Suits With Extra Knickers . . . . . Now 12.95

Suits that will give splendid service because of their exceptional tailoring. Norfolk styles, produced in highly dependable suitings, mohair lined. Sizes 9 to 18 years.

Boys' Corduroy Suits with Extra Knickers . . Now 13.95

The ideal knockabout suit, made of finest quality cravenette-proofed corduroy. Sizes 7 to 16 years. *Second Floor*

Women's Blanket Robes

At Reduced Prices

Warm, cozy blanket robes, in a host of very beautiful colorings. Each is very carefully made and finished with heavy satin binding. Some are of cotton and wool mixed blanket cloths, others all wool—according to price:

8.95 and 9.50 Robes	Reduced to 5.00
10.00 Robes	Reduced to 6.95
11.00 and 12.50 Robes	Reduced to 7.95
18.00 and 20.00 Robes	Reduced to 12.95

Women's Wool Tricotine Frocks

—designed in the long, slender lines of the mode—

Special **29.50**

Two very fashionable models are here for your choosing—one in over-tunic effect, smartly embroidered and faced with henna velour—the other in straight-line model with pleatings on skirt. Navy and black. Sizes 34 to 44. One *pictured.*

***Also*—New Silk Frocks At 29.50**

Crisp taffetas with the new eyelet embroidery over a contrasting color foundation—straight line and pleated crepe de chine—and Georgette crepe frocks, delightfully beaded. In Copenhagen blue, beige, wild cherry, silver grey and navy. Sizes 34 to 44. One *pictured.*

Fourth Floor

TELLS HOW GERMANS GAVE LENIN A START

Edward Bernstein Says They Delivered to Him More Than 50,000,000 Marks.

GOLD FROM NATIONAL FUNDS

Kaiser Before Assenting Is Said to Have Demanded Pledge to Spare Czar's Family.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The German Government, or at least the men who decided Germany's fate in 1917, never denied, and at one time even bragged of having shipped Lenin and some of his Bolshevist adherents in a sealed railway car through Germany across the border into Russia and of having thus introduced into Russia's body the poison that is slowly killing her now. But they have always stanchly denied the accusation contained in a pamphlet published in Washington at the end of 1918 or the beginning of 1919, to the effect that the German Government supplied Lenin with 80,000,000 gold rubles. Now Edward Bernstein, the well-known Socialist leader, makes the statement he has discovered facts which do not tally exactly with the American story so far as the sum mentioned and some other details are concerned.

According to Bernstein, the father of the whole idea seems to have been General Ulrich von Hoffmann, now an enraged enemy of Bolshevism, whose plans for fighting his former protegé Lenin have been recently discussed in the press of the world. Lüdendorff and Helfferich shared in the conspiracy, and the latter secured the funds with which the Bolshevist revolution was financed.

Bernstein has reliable information from persons then in close touch with the German National Treasury that the sum granted to Lenin amounted to somewhat more than 50,000,000 gold marks, not rubles, and was supplied mainly in coin. Before affixing the seal to Lenin's saloon car, General von Hoffmann, who had personally gone for that purpose to Switzerland, placed several heavy bags filled with thousands of golden Wilhelms, showing the Kaiser in his glory as a war lord, in the hands of the agitator, who until that time had never disposed of more than a few hundred rubles. These golden Wilhelms were well known then across the German-Russian border and were as much coveted by Russians as their own ten-ruble pieces.

Another instalment, also in gold, was paid to Lenin by the Imperial German Government through Banker Fürstenberg at Stockholm, and the last part of the 50,000,000 marks was sent to Lenin's right hand man and State Secretary, Menshikoff. This last instalment came directly from the German Imperial Bank in Berlin and was consigned by one of its highest officials.

Bernstein doubts that ex-State Secretary von Kühlmann played any part in this deal with Lenin, but called THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's attention to General von Hoffmann's attitude at Brest-Litovsk, how he successfully bullied Trotzky and Radek while the German and Austrian diplomats failed obviously because they were unaware what Lenin and his friends owed to Von Hoffmann-Helfferich-Ludendorff triumvirate.

There is a story current here, according to which Wilhelm II., before consenting to von Hoffman's plan, gave an order that a promise should be exacted from Lenin that he would in no circumstances permit the Czar or any member of the Imperial Russian family to be killed. Lenin gave the desired promise, and the energy which he afterward displayed in prosecuting the murderers is regarded as proof that he intended to keep it. Bernstein could not confirm this part of the story, but he promised further revelations connected with the financing of the Bolshevist revolution.

BAKHMETEFF GOING TO PARIS.

Will Confer With Anti-Bolshevist Russians Gathering There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador sent to the United States by the Kerensky Government, accompanied by M. M. Karpovitch, attaché of the Russian Embassy, will sail from New York on the steamer La France for Paris on Jan. 20. He will return to Washington about Feb. 20.

M. Bakhmeteff is going to Paris for the purpose of conferring with the Russian anti-Bolshevist groups now assembled there. Conferences, which will be informal, will probably take place after the conclusion of the meeting of the members of the Russian Constituent Assembly, which is now being held in Paris under the call of such prominent social revolutionary leaders as Avksentieff, Kerensky, Minor and other members of the Russian Assembly which met in 1917, but which was dispersed by the Bolsheviki because it would not submit to communist domination.

Paris and London are the centres of the principal Russian anti-Bolshevist groups.

ORDERS RED TROOPS TO STIR UP INDIA

Commander's Instructions Published Along With Assurances Sent to Lord Curzon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Further evidence of Moscow Bolshevist activities seeking to stir the natives of India to revolt against the British authorities reached Washington today in a dispatch giving the text of an order of the day issued by the Bolshevist commander of his troops in Transcaspia. The text of the order was published in the Moscow Pravda, official organ of the Soviet Government, which carried a telegraph to dispatch from Tashkant, Russian Turkestan, as follows:

"The commander on the Turkestan front has issued the following order of the day to the detachment of the Red Army, which is being sent to the Pamir:

"'Comrades of the Pamir detachment!

"'Your task is a very responsible one. The Soviet Republic is sending you to occupy the advanced posts on the frontiers of the friendly countries, Afghanistan and India. The Pamir, at the so-called top of the world, separates revolutionary Russia from the 300,000,000 Indian people who are oppressed by a handful of Englishmen.

"'On this top of the world you have to raise the red flag of our liberating army. Let the people of India who are fighting against their British oppressors know that our friendly help is coming.

"'Establish communications with the freedom-loving tribes of Northern India. Contribute by word and by example to their revolutionary enlightment. Combat the calumny which the agents of British princes, lords and bankers are spreading about Soviet Russia.

"'Long live the union of revolutionary peoples of Europe and Asia! Long live the universal liberation of working men!

"'Commander on the Turkestan Front, Sokolnikoff.'"

This order of the day was published in the same number and on the same page of the Moscow Pravda, which carried the text of a note by M. Tchitcherin, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, to Lord Curzon, British Foreign Minister, in which the Russian Government answered the British Government of the Soviet Republic's friendly feelings for the British Empire.

Reports reaching the State Department today from the Near East indicate that conditions in Asia Minor, particularly in the proximity of Samsoun, are unchanged. American business men are leaving Samsoun because the Turkish authorities have been unable to obtain a censor for English language communications and therefore only letters and telegrams in French or Turkish are transmitted.

Bolshevist influence is openly credited with being responsible for some of the difficulties which have been experienced by American citizens and conservative estimates have placed the number of Russian Bolsheviks at Samsoun at about 2,000, and it is further reported that they are beginning to appear in similar numbers in Angora.

From information reaching the State Department there is apparently an active anti-American campaign being carried on in Turkey by Bolshevist representatives.

TIFLIS, Jan. 13 (Associated Press).—Withdrawal of Russian Bolshevist forces from the Georgian frontier has been completed, according to an official statement issued by the Georgian Government. Demoralized and war-tired Tartar Bolsheviki have deserted to the Georgian forces and have been disarmed.

Demobilization of the classes of 1896 to 1900 in the Soviet army in the Caucasus region has been decreed at Moscow, it is said in reports which are as yet not confirmed. Kurt Radek, a member of the Soviet Central Committee at Moscow, is said to have left that city for Angora, where he will consider with leaders of the Turkish Nationalists questions relative to boundaries and the introduction of Bolshevism into Anatolia.

SOVIET TO JAIL STRIKERS.

Long Sentences and Loss of Food Cards Decreed as Punishment.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Helsingfors says the Soviet Government has issued a new decree prohibiting strikes in Russia. Offenders are to be sentenced to imprisonment from one to five years and their families lose their food cards.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The "strike situation" in Russia has caused the Soviet Government to take strong remedial measures, it is asserted in a Central News dispatch from Helsingfors today.

SAYS EXPORTERS FEAR SOVIET'S STOLEN GOODS

Secretary Alexander Likens Reds to Bank Robber Trying to Buy With His Loot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The disinclination of American exporters to accept any part of the $100,000,000 in gold which Soviet Russia is reported to be ready to spend for foreign goods is the only impediment to the resumption of trade between the United States and Russia, Secretary Alexander of the Department of Commerce declared today.

Charging that the Soviet's money had been stolen from banks and individuals, the Secretary of Commerce said the Soviet authorities found themselves in the same position as a bank robber in this country who took his money to a store, but could not spend it because it was stolen. Russian officials who have tried to purchase American goods, he added, had been unsuccessful because American exporters feared they would later be called upon to account for "receiving stolen property."

The Department of Commerce, Mr. Alexander said, was ready to aid American firms wishing to trade with Russia and commercial attachés at Stockholm, Copenhagen and other points will furnish such aid as they can, but he emphasized that goods must be shipped at the peril of the exporter as the Government could not assume the responsibility.

Secretary Alexander said that recently representatives of European banks had taken up with him the establishment of a clearing house in either Copenhagen or Stockholm with a view to providing credits for Germany and Russia so that trade with those countries could be reopened. He said he was inclined to favor such a plan if it would aid exporters.

Discussing the situation with regard to Germany, the Secretary said trade with that country had grown to nearly $100,000,000 a year, and that he looked for a further increase as war conditions in Germany were gradually alleviated and credits improved.

RUSSIANS NOT "OUTLAWED."

Section of Acting Secretary Davis's Letter Answers That Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The letter on the subject of America's official attitude toward Russia which Acting Secretary of State Norman H. Davis wrote on Jan. 8 to Judge Alton B. Parker, President of the National Civic Federation, and read before a meeting of that body at the Hotel Astor yesterday, contained an additional section, which was omitted from the published versions of the letter. Question 5 and Mr. Davis's reply to that question, which were omitted from the letter as published, were obtained today, and are as follows:

"'Fifth—the acknowledged purpose of the United States is not merely to refuse recognition to the Russian Government, a course entirely within our rights, but to oppose her people actively by a blockade, however named, effectuated by refusal of mailing privileges, of passports, of export licenses, by official hindrance of every sort of trade operations. We do not recognize the Government of Mexico; but we do not outlaw her citizens, boycott her trade and destroy personal relations between our citizens and hers. Will you, if elected, treat Russia as an outlaw, or merely as a non-recognized State?

"'This Government has not acknowledged a purpose anything like that here ascribed to it. It has refused recognition to the Soviet Government, a course entirely within our rights, but its purpose has not been to oppose her people, either by blockade or by any other manner, but rather to safeguard the interests of the Russian people in every way possible. The alleged 'refusal of mailing privilege, of passports, of export licenses,' and the 'official hindrance of every sort of trade operations' has already been dealt with specifically.

"'In the last two sentences the words 'Mexico' and 'Russia' could be interchanged and the proposition would be exactly as true. We (this Government) do not recognize the Government of Russia; but we do not outlaw her citizens, boycott her trade and destroy personal relations between our citizens and hers.'"

PARDONS HUNGARIAN REDS.

Horthy Acts to Prevent Soviet Reprisals Upon Prisoners in Russia.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 14.—Admiral Horthy has pardoned the four former People's Commissaries recently sentenced to be hanged after their conviction on charges of homicide and counterfeiting money. This action was taken because Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Soviet Premier, it is stated, notified the Hungarian Government that if the men were executed he would order the throats cut of Hungarian officers still prisoners in Russia.

Michael Junghert, of the Foreign Office, has gone to Reval, Esthonia, to negotiate with Maxim Litvinoff, assistant Russian Soviet Commissary of Foreign Affairs, for the repatriation of Hungarians still in Russia. The Hungarian Telegraph Agency says the negotiations concern only 4,000 Hungarian officers whom the Soviets refused to liberate last year, as the private soldiers held prisoners in Russia, originally numbering 30,000, are now being repatriated at the rate of from 4,000 to 5,000 daily.

PANAMA PROTESTS OUR LAND SEIZURE

Asserts Canal Officials Have Infringed Her Sovereignty in Extending Zone Territory.

HILL TAKEN FOR PROTECTION

Washington Reports Conflict Between War and State Departments Over Procedure.

PANAMA, Jan. 13.—The action by United States officers in taking possession of a small tract of ground east of Colon, on Bahia de las Minas, has resulted in the dispatch to Washington of a formal and energetic protest by the Panaman Government. On the tract of ground involved is a hill, which is said to be adapted for works defending the eastern entrance of the Panama Canal.

The note protests against "the act of force" by which the United States took possession of the land, and was sent on Jan. 11 to the Panaman Chargé d'Affaires in Washington, who was instructed to present it at the State Department. It was signed by R. J. Alfaro, Secretary of the Interior and of Justice, and in charge of Foreign Relations of the republic.

It is alleged that the proceedings were carried out in an undiplomatic manner, and fears are expressed that a precedent which may be dangerous may have been established.

It is asserted that the Foreign Office received on Dec. 20 a note from C. A. McIlvaine, Executive Secretary of the Canal Zone Government, relative to the land in question, which comprises about 250 acres. Secretary McIlvaine is quoted as saying that the United States was "going to take possession of the land under the provision of the treaty between Panama and the United States." Secretary Alfaro declares in the note to Washington that the communication from the Canal Zone Government was not answered immediately because it had not been considered by President Porras and his Cabinet.

President Porras, the note declares, received on Dec. 30 a note from Colonel J. J. Morrow, acting Governor of the Canal Zone, stating that the land had "been taken for the defense of the Canal" under the provisions of the Hay-Varilla treaty, Article II. of that convention being quoted as authority for the action. Assertion is made that this action was without the consent of the Panaman Government, the right of the United States to select and occupy territory under the treaty without the consent of Panama is denied, and it is declared that development of this procedure would "give the United States the right to occupy the entire Panaman Republic, should it be deemed necessary, for canal purposes."

In addition to protesting against "the act of force," Secretary Alfaro asserts that negotiations involving the application of the provisions of the Hay-Varilla Treaty must be conducted through diplomatic channels, and not through Canal Zone officials.

Another protest sent to Washington takes exception to a portion of an opinion recently handed down by District Judge John W. Hanan, the highest United States judicial authority in the Canal Zone. This opinion contained a statement to the effect that since the signing of the treaty of Feb. 26, 1904, Panama has been "a protectorate of the United States, and occupying a position similar to that of Cuba." The truth of this statement is denied. Judge Hanan's opinion upheld the right of bringing judicial proceedings in the Canal Zone in the name of the United States instead of the Zone Government.

Methods of Procedure Questioned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Procedure to be followed in connection with occupation of land in Panama for protection of the canal has been the cause of a difference of opinion between the State and War Departments, it was learned today, although the protest forwarded by the Panama Government had not been received. It was expected to be delivered on the return from New York of José Lefevre, the Panaman chargé.

The procedure question has come up several times, it was stated, and the military authorities have taken the initiative under the treaty in occupying land for defensive purposes. The State Department has taken the view that diplomatic exchanges should have preceded actual occupation, while the military authorities regarded the text of the treaty as furnishing sufficient authority. It was assumed that the protest from Panama was in this connection.

Another contention made by Panama in similar cases, however, has been that the insistence of the United States that payments for such occupied land be made on valuations made in 1900 is unfair in view of the increase in values in the past seventeen years.

A new understanding as to the treaty provisions may be necessary, it was said, since changes in armament and military methods may make the taking of additional land necessary from time to time for many years.

RHINE FORCE UNINFORMED.

No Instructions on Reduction Have Reached Coblenz.

COBLENZ, Jan. 14 (Associated Press). —No instructions have been received here thus far with reference to an immediate reduction in the American occupational force. The policy, as outlined by the War Department before Christmas, is to send the American soldiers home for discharge or reassignment as time may necessitate. Nothing was said about moving any of the organizations home immediately.

Under this policy 4,000 men would return to the United States for discharge during the year, and unless the old plans are changed it would take two years to reduce the American force in the Rhineland to 8,000 men.

BELIEVE ARTICLE X. FAILS.

Organization Meeting in Paris Wants Elective League Body.

PARIS, Jan 14.—The election of a representative Assembly by the peoples of all member countries of the League of Nations as an additional body in the League, and the idea of closer organization of the European peoples and States, was urged in resolutions adopted today by the League for organization of the League of Nations, of which Jean Hennessy is President.

In reaching its conclusions the League accepted as a premise the idea that Article X. of the League of Nations covenant could not stand as written.

GETS POEM PRIZE IN JAPAN.

Wife of American Attache Gets Fourth Place in Emperor's Competition.

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TOKIO, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Burnett, wife of Colonel Charles Burnett, the American Military Attaché at Tokio, has just been awarded fourth place in the Emperor's annual poem competition.

The subject set by the Emperor was "Dawn at Shinto Shrine."

Mrs. Burnett, writing in Japanese, competed with thousands of native poets.

CROWDER DECLARATION RELIEVES CUBAN STRAIN

Col. Hernandez Gets Reports Denying Widespread Violence on Election Day.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—Cuba is hopeful tonight. The reaction from the strain of the last ten days, pending the first public statement by Major Gen. Crowder, was expressed by the agreeable tone which was practically unanimous today in the editorials of leading newspapers regardless of party.

There is no hesitation in the reaffirmation of belief in the soundness of Cuba and her ability to weather the storm, and there is confidence in coming business prosperity. The declaration by Sir Herbert S. Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, that there is no safer banking field in the world than Cuba was received with marked satisfaction.

President Menocal today had before him at the palace the author of the Senate bill proposing the continuation of the moratorium upon a "sliding scale," and they went over the proposed legislation in minute detail. It has been rumored that some form of organized opposition might arise in the House when the Senate sends the measure for concurrence. The statement was made tonight that while the President might find objection to details of the act it meets his approval in the broadest sense.

General Crowder conferred today with Colonel Chas. Hernandez, Secretary of Government, who has been at the forefront in direction of Cuban affairs for a score of years. Colonel Hernandez gave personal supervision to the recent general elections throughout the island. It is reliably stated that he has received reports from all interior districts which refute the widely published stories that election day was marked by great disorder and numerous affrays. The actual number of violent deaths upon election day throughout the island was less than ten, it is said, and below the average number for a normal day.

JAPANESE WARNING TO SIBERIAN REDS

Communist Rule Will Not Be Permitted—New Disorders Are Feared.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—General Oi, commander of the Japanese forces in Siberia, has notified all political groups that he will not permit communist rule in the regions now occupied by Japanese forces. Advices received in Washington today relative to the action of General Oi stated that it was based on unstable conditions and a desire to promote order and avert conflict.

"It has been declared on more than one occasion," General Oi's statement says, "that the Japanese troops will not recognize communism in the districts in which Japanese troops are stationed. As the Chita Conference, in favor of uniting all the Siberian provinces, advances, there is every likelihood that the task of maintaining political stability will be attended by increased difficulties.

"The fact must be clearly put on record that, with various agreements already concluded with the Maritime Government, as for instance, the agreement regarding the suspension of hostilities and the establishment of the buffer State, the Japanese troops are in so close relations with the Maritime Government that they are bound to see that such agreements are maintained, irrespective of the result of the Chita Conference. The Japanese troops will never tolerate any attempt on the part of those who have no agreements with Japan to alter or to destroy the existing political conditions."

General Oi has also sent a communication to the Vladivostok Government, serving notice that Japan will not oppose the Vladivostok Government's joining with the Chita Government, but insists on the fulfillment of certain conditions.

Conditions in Siberia, particularly in the Transbaikalia region, are very bad, according to information reaching the State Department today. The shortage of even elementary necessities is acute, and food, clothing, and medicines are especially difficult to obtain. The economic situation has further been aggravated by the steady decline in the value and purchasing power of the ruble. The Manchurian frontier is reported still closed. There is no regular train service between Manhuria Station and Chita, although a limited service is still maintained between Chita and Irkutsk.

Reports from the Blagoveschensk region practically duplicated the information concerning Transbaikalia.

Elections for the general convention in Transbaikalia are expected to be held within a few weeks, and the State Department has been informed that competent observers are of the opinion that authough a majority of the people are not Communists, the Communist Party will make an effort so to manage the election, with the help of the troops at present under mobilization, that they will obtain control of the general convention and extend the influence of Moscow over all this region.

GETS 6 CENTS DAMAGES.

Doctor Says Doctor Neglected Practice While He Was at the War.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Martin decided yesterday that Dr. George Barrie of 15 East Forty-eighth Street, is entitled to only 6 cents in his suit against Dr. Percy W. Roberts of 576 Fifth Avenue, for $100,000 damages because of statements in a letter by Dr. Roberts.

In the letter Dr. Roberts reflected on Dr. Barrie's work in Dr. Roberts's practice while the latter was serving as Major in the Medical Corps during the war.

SURVIVES TWELVE BULLETS.

Wife Target of Suicide Who First Practiced on Family Cat.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Jan. 14. — After several practice shots at the family cat, Irving Morton early today forced his wife to become his target and spent thirty minutes in firing twelve shots into her body. Then he turned the rifle on himself and fired once, dying instantly.

Despite the twelve bullet wounds Mrs. Morton has a chance of recovery, physicians said. According to her statements Morton was intoxicated.

Sis says I eat POST TOASTIES like a snow-storm —cause I make the flakes fly —says Bobby

Best Corn Flakes Made

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At 10.95

—each hat inspired by a new Parisian origination—

PARIS ushered in the new year by originating the models for these new "Hats Exquisite"—each so wholly fascinating that one cannot resist their appeal. New fabrics and straws have been used as Paris alone knows how—and every model is *so* clever that only Paris could have conceived them. The colors are:

China Blue, Copper, Tangerine, Jade, Pheasant, as well as Brown and Black. One style *pictured.*

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Men's Aquascutum Overcoats are made for rotten weather. They like it. They hail from a country of more or less continual hail, rain, sleet, snow, and fogs. The woolens have sufficient body in them to repel cold, and are specially treated to resist the penetration of moisture. In addition, they have a style so peculiarly their own, that they remain uncopied and uncopyable.

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$1.95 yard—a heaping table of Crepe de Chines, Taffetas, Satins, Brocades, Printed Radiums, Sport Silks—accumulated since Frutchey Silk Shop opened—never such value giving since the old days—must make room for other silks, so out they go Saturday, January 15th, 1921, at 9 A. M. sharp.

Just a month ago today Mr. Frutchey swung wide the doors of New York's first retail silk shop. Compliments galore from every branch of the great silk industry were gratifying. Today's satisfaction comes from doing our best to give special silk service. Why?—1191 brand new customers in 20 working days.

THE JAPANESE QUESTION.

Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor of Government at Harvard University, has contributed to tomorrow's issue of The New York Times Book Review and Magazine an interesting article on Japan and her relations to the United States.—Advt.

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LIMITED NUMBER OF

Beaver and Squirrel Collared

WRAPS

AT A PRICE MADE POSSIBLE BY OUR OWN PURCHASE OF THE FURS AND MATERIALS. OF RICH EVORA OR BOLIVIA, SUMPTUOUSLY SILK LINED AND WARMLY INTERLINED

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35701	Avalin—Fox Trot Best Ever Medley—One Step		$1.35
35639	Forget-Me-Not—Waltz Felecia—Waltz		$1.35
17302	Washington Post March—Sousa Band El Capitan March—Sousa Band		85c
17231	Anvil Chorus (Trovatore) Forge in the Forest—Band		85c
17474	When You and I Were Young, Maggie—Harrison Silver Threads Among the Gold—Baker		85c
17803	The Rosary—Hawaiian Guitars Aloha Oe—Hawaiian Guitars		85c
18193	Stack of Barley—Irish Reel Geese in the Bog—Irish Jig		85c
18638	Let the Rest of the World Go By I'm Like a Ship Without a Sail		85c
64422	Comin' Thro' the Rye—Gluck		$1.25
64183	My Laddie—Gluck		$1.25
64205	Macushla—McCormack		$1.25
64622	The Sunshine of Your Smile—McCormack		$1.25
64778	Little Mother of Mine—McCormack		$1.25
64708	Sweetest Story Ever Told—Braslau		$1.25
87567	Rigoletto—Galli-Curci and De Luca		$1.50
87524	Whispering Hope—Gluck and Homer		$1.50
87044	Tosca (The Stars Are Shining)—Caruso		$1.25
88004	Favorita—Caruso		$1.75
88065	Good Bye (Tosti)—Melba		$1.75
74196	Liebesfreud—Kreisler		$1.85
74339	Ave Maria (Schubert)—Elman		$1.75
74552	Perle du Bresil—Galli-Curci		$1.75
89106	Lullaby from Jocelyn, McCormack and Kreisler		$2.00
74683	On Wings of Song—Heifetz		$1.75

Albums

10-inch size 85c 12-inch size 95c

Seventh Floor

RETURNING AIRMEN CHEERED BY 10,000

Three Balloonists Receive a Rousing Welcome at Station Here and at Rockaway.

PARADE HELD IN HEAVY RAIN

Officers Believe Balloon Has Set New Speed Records—Aeronauts on Good Terms.

The city yesterday gave a heroes' welcome to the three "lost" aeronauts of the naval balloon A-5598 who, in wild and uncontrolled flight on the wings of a snow-whipped gale, set a record for the world to aim at.

Ten thousand persons greeted the airmen between the hour of their arrival at the Pennsylvania Station in the morning until the Rockaway Board of Trade saw them safely back at the Rockaway Air Station—where they started their record flight on Dec. 13. The ten thousand cheered vociferously, ek-times became entangled in inextricable human jams, and then left the three men reluctantly.

Not until 5 o'clock in the afternoon did the last of the crowds withdraw from the officers' quarters at the Rockaway Air Station and allow the men their first opportunity to give an extended account of their trip to their wives and friends and to their comrades at the post. Then Lieutenant Stephen A. Farrell and Mrs. Farrell left for their home in Brooklyn, and Lieutenant Walter Hinton and Mrs. Hinton, with Lieutenant L. A. Kloor Jr., went to the Hinton home at Neposit, where they dined together.

Torrents of rain approaching a tropical downpour were falling when the aviators neared the city on their Lehigh Valley train from Toronto, and the mood kept up until late in the afternoon, when the officers had reached the Air Station. Although this prevented the manoeuvres of the seaplanes and blimps over the parade that accompanied the fliers from the railroad station at Hammels to Rockaway, it did not seem to discourage any of the marchers or motorists who were determined to honor the homecoming aeronauts despite the weather. It was the first time the Rockaway villages had figured so conspicuously in the news since the NC boats hopped off on the first leg of their transatlantic attempts.

Believe Balloon Broke Records.

Officers at the Rockaway Air Station agreed with Lieutenant Kloor, commander of the balloon expedition, that a new record for free balloon flight probably had been set, but final decision awaits examination of the log of the air journey. While this record may not be set for distance it is believed that a new mark may be set for continuous and average speed. All of these marks will be figured out upon the basis of the gas capacity of the bag.

"I am confident that we have some data of great value for the navy," said Lieutenant Kloor. "This is upon winds, air currents, methods of handling free balloons in heavy storms and many other meterological problems. It will be compiled and put into shape as soon as we have time for the work."

Some of this data will be placed before the naval court of inquiry, which convenes at the Rockaway Air Station on Monday, so that the officers of the court may be able to judge whether the records of the three officers should be kept clean of any blame for the probable loss of their craft.

There was every appearance yesterday that the two officers had settled their differences, although some coldness was still visible among their relatives who met them as the train passed through New Jersey on its way into the Pennsylvania Station. Despite apparent efforts of the relatives to make a show of cordiality, the coldness became more open as the hours of the welcome passed into afternoon.

Mrs. Farrell Overlooked.

Mrs. Hinton and friends of Lieutenant Kloor were picked up at the Hammels railroad station by Mrs. Peter Campbell, a member of the Motor Corps at the Air Station, and Mrs. Farrell was overlooked by the members of the Reception Committee, who were hurrying in the rain to find places in the cars for the three officers and their relatives. She withdrew to the side of the street opposite the station and remained there unnoticed until nearly 100 automobiles had been filled with passengers.

Her husband had taken his place at the head of the parade in the car with Lieutenants Kloor and Hinton, and only her 15-year-old son and a few friends were left with her. Finally, members of the committee were successful in their search for her and she was crowded into an automobile that was hurried to a place near the head of the line.

Again she dropped out of sight of the throngs when the party reached the station. While other officers were chatting with their wives and friends in the clubroom of the officers' quarters she slipped away with her husband to a quiet room for a brief talk with him—the first since they had met in more than a month. Farrell was particularly anxious to hear of the condition of his 14-year-old daughter Emily, who has been ill with scarlet fever for the last three weeks. Emily was unable to greet her father at the railroad station.

The welcome to the airmen, begun in the first hours of their trip through Canada, continued through New Jersey and at Newark, Manhattan Transfer and other towns along the Lehigh Valley line small crowds turned out to greet the airmen. A party of relatives and friends boarded the train at Manhattan Transfer, and at Newark the three aeronauts were persuaded to get out of the train so that the first of an army of moving picture men and photographers might snap them.

Trainmaster's Strategy Necessary.

When the train finally came in all the strategy of Trainmaster Egan gained in welcoming Presidents and potentates to the Pennsylvania Station was called upon to prevent the crowd from sweeping the aeronauts back down the stairs. He marshalled the special police of the station, with twenty additional city patrolmen, and with his bulk of six feet three at the head of a wedge, forced back the crowds.

"Darn," said Lieutenant Kloor, who, affectionately dubbed "The Kid" by his comrades, celebrated his twenty-third birthday on Monday, "I darn again. I wish we could a seen some of this gang in Canada. They look good, but old Tom Marks would do a Marathon over the Pole if he saw them."

Then Miss Alexandra Flowerton—"a very good friend of the Kid's, but not his fiancee," says she—came within the Lieutenant's reach, and he did just what any good Navy man would do with a pretty girl in receptive mood, and the crowd shrieked "Ah-h-h! 'Atta boy, Lieutenant!"

There was another laugh among those near Lieutenant Farrell when his wife was asked how she had addressed him, and she replied:

"Hello, champ."

But there was little chance for pleasantries on the lower train level, for the throngs harassed Bill Egan's police, pushed them back and crowded over the three lieutenants with congratulations upon their safety. There were cheers for Farrell and Hinton and Kloor, and then back again.

Fighting their way step by step, the party moved with the crowd through the narrow tunnel that leads from the lower train level under Eighth Avenue to the Pennsylvania Hotel, and there police had to close traffic into the tunnel for a few minutes until the returned airmen were safely into the hotel. There hundreds blocked their progress again, but the airmen were able to reach the ballroom floor. Then stairways were blocked off, and the most vociferous were cleared away one by one until the crowd was lowered to manageable proportions.

Mrs. Hinton Screamed at Flashlights.

Then the photographers got busy again. They posed the aeronauts this way and that, with hands clasped and unclasped, and fired flashlights incessantly—each one made Mrs. Hinton scream. Not satisfied, these autocrats of the films ordered the fliers to the roof of the hotel, where the whole drama of smiles and picture taking was gone through again.

"See you again after lunch, Lieutenant," said one of these snapping chieftains as the gang departed. "We got to get some more film."

And they were back again, not once, but all afternoon, incessantly picturing for an eager public and constantly defying crowds and rain in their zest to get a thousand poses of each smile on the faces of these aeronauts.

The Rockaway Board of Trade had arranged a luncheon for the fliers, without speeches. At the table of honor sat Lieutenant and Mrs. Farrell, Lieutenant and Mrs. Hinton, Lieutenant Kloor, Lieutenant A. W. Evans and Mrs. E. F. Huppe. A photographer returned in time to get some more pictures of this group.

After the luncheon Trainmaster Egan again marshalled the forces and paraded them to the Pennsylvania Station, where a special train was waiting to take the party to Hammels. Groups at Woodside, Brooklyn Manor, Ozone Park and other stations greeted the airmen as the trains rushed by. When the party alighted at Hammels to begin their scheduled parade of some five miles to the air station, the rain was coming down in torrents.

Parade Five Miles to Air Station.

The band from the naval training ship New York led off, with bluejackets and marines from the air station and other naval posts trailing them. Then came a battalion of coast artillerymen from the Rockaway batteries, and hundreds of automobiles. The New York City Fire Department Band played tunes from the dry atmosphere of an army bus, but the soldiers and sailors scorned the rain and tramped the entire distance.

Rockaway had made great preparations in few days of work. Flags, toy balloons, and welcome signs were everywhere, and hundreds of citizens and school children thronged the walks along the way. Disdainful of the rain, scores of children ran along with the parade. At the boundary line of Neposit, where two of the aeronauts live, they passed a large arch, which bore the words: "Neposit welcomes three heroes: Lieutenant Kloor, Lieutenant Hinton, Lieutenant Farrell."

A forty-mile wind was kicking up whitecaps at the air station when the fliers alighted there to dash through the rain to report to Commander Damon E. Cummings, commandant of the air station.

It was after this six-hour stretch of welcoming that the nerves of the three aeronauts began to give way, showing the tremendous strain they had been under. Lieutenant Hinton's right foot still aching from the snowshoes used on his 185-mile tramp to the railroad, became more sore, and his limp was more noticeable. Farrell's face was haggard, and "the kid" lost some of his dash.

They did not touch upon the reports of their quarrels on the trail to Mattice and the row there.

"That's all forgotten," said Kloor, while the others nodded assent. "We're all good shipmates again. That other little affair was just the devil of the wilds that cuts loose in every man's blood in the North, and particularly in the newcomer there."

Hinton heard Mrs. Farrell's remark that she had greeted Farrell as "the champ," and rubbed an unbruised jaw and laughed. The crowd laughed with him. Then Mrs. Farrell reached over and caught the forest-green color jacket of the naval aviator and remarked:

"You need some pins. You lost weight."

"Yes," said Hinton, "twenty pounds."

"I lost twenty-five," said the once 200-pound Farrell.

DANIELS APPOINTS COURT OF INQUIRY

Rear Admiral Kline, Lieut. Com. McGlasson, Captain Hough and Lieut. Com. Norfleet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today announced the personnel of the Naval Court of Inquiry which will investigate all matters connected with the flight of the naval balloonists under command of Lieutenant Kloor from Rockaway, L. I., to the Hudson Bay country. The court will meet at the Naval Air Station at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., at 10 o'clock next Monday morning, and will consist of three members, besides a Judge Advocate.

Following is the precept of the composition of the court of inquiry ordered by Secretary Daniels to "inquire into the loss of Navy Free Balloon A-5598 and all matters connecter with its flight beginning Dec. 13, 1920, from Naval Air Station, Rockaway, L. I., N. Y.":

To Rear Admiral George W. Kline, U. S. N., President of Court of Inquiry, Naval Air Station, Rockaway, L. I.:

1—A court of inquiry consisting of yourself as President, of Captain Henry H. Hough and Lieut. Commander Joseph P. Norfleet, U. S. N., as additional members, and of Lieut. Commander Archibald McGlasson, U. S. N., as Judge Advocate, is hereby ordered to convene at the Naval Air Station, Rockaway Beach, L. I., N. Y., at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday, Jan. 17, 1921, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of inquiring into all the circumstances connected with the flight of the Navy Free Balloon, A-5598, which started from the Naval Air Station, Rockaway, L. I., N. Y., on Dec. 13, 1920, and its subsequent loss.

2—The court will make a detailed investigation into all the circumstances leading up to, surrounding and growing out of the aforesaid flight of the Navy Free Balloon A-5598 and its loss, the causes therefor, damage to property resulting therefrom, injuries to personnel incidental thereto, the responsibility therefor, and all matters in connection therewith, and reports in reference thereto, with special reference to the following:

(a) Purpose of and plan, intention and authorization for said flight.

(b) Preparation made for flight and instruments, provisions, clothing and equipment carried.

(c) Steps taken, and adequacy thereof, toward securing meteorological data and weather forecasts prior to the vessel taking the air and subsequent thereto.

(d) Conduct of personnel during absence from station in connection with the flight.

3—The intention of the court is particularly invited to Section 511, Naval Courts and Boards, 1917.

4—The court will include in its findings a full statement of the facts it may deem to be established, together with its opinion as to whether further proceedings should be had in the matter. If further proceedings are recommended the court will comply with the provisions of Section 535, Naval Courts and Boards, 1917.

5—The commanding officer, United States Naval Air Station, Rockaway Beach, L. I., N. Y., is hereby directed to furnish the necessary clerical assistance to aid the Judge Advocate in recording the proceedings of this court of inquiry.

6—In addition to the original record of proceedings there shall be forwarded a partial copy covering material in accordance with Section 541, Naval Courts and Boards, 1917.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Rear Admiral George W. Kline is designated in the order as President of the court.

WOMAN'S PARTY MAY GO ON.

Committee Favors Legislative Program—Convention to Decide.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The National Woman's Party will continue in the field with a political program, if the sentiment of its convention, on Feb. 17, follows that of its National Executive Committee.

A meeting of this committee this afternoon at the party's headquarters appointed four members to draft a program of action, including nominations for the Chairmanship, for a national headquarters at Washington, for an endowment fund, and for a legislative program. This committee, consisting of Mrs. Richard Wainwright of Washington, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia, Miss Maud Younger of San Francisco, and Mrs. Donald Hooker of Baltimore, will meet Monday and report back to the full committee the following Saturday.

AUTO INDUSTRY ASKS REDUCTION IN TARIFF

Urges House Committee to Cut 45% Rate on High-Priced Cars to 30%, as on Cheap Cars.

AGAINST RISE ON ALUMINIUM

Senate Committee, in Executive Session, Makes Some Amendments to Emergency Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Representatives of the automobile industry asked the House Ways and Means Committee today to reduce the tariff on higher priced motor cars from 45 per cent. to 30 per cent., the present tariff on lower-priced machines. This is said to be the first industry asking a reduction on any part of the tariff schedule affecting its product. In addition a national policy of reciprocal relations and no further increase in the aluminium tariff were advocated.

"The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce," said J. Walter Drake of that organization's foreign trade committee in addressing the Ways and Means Committee, "holds to the principle that the policy proposed should apply to the protective tariff in such a way as to prevent discrimination by foreign nations in fact as well as in theory, and to provide revenue for the nation's needs. It is recognized that higher rates may be essential to some American industries, but we believe that through penalty clauses in our tariff the Government will be in a position to bring about desired exchanges much more rapidly than it can at present.

"In so far as the automobile industry is concerned we advocate a reduction in the rate of 45 per cent., as applied to higher priced cars, to the 30 per cent. basis applicable to the lower priced machine with the full concurrence of manufacturers of the former commodity, who have taken the broad attitude that what is good for a majority of the manufacturers in the trade is good for all.

"From the standpoint of revenue we believe that no noticeable decrease will occur and that there may even be an increase due to a somewhat larger importation of higher priced vehicles. But even should this be so, the Government will still have a leverage in the reciprocal tariff which will be of benefit to other American industries and which will therefore redound to our own good."

Would Stimulate Foreign Production.

In presenting his argument for a lower duty, Mr. Drake asserted that economic conditions today in foreign countries justify such a decrease as one of the means of stimulating foreign production and of aiding other nations to get back upon their feet. Such a step, he argued, would be vital as a means of promoting American foreign commerce because it would aid other nations to build up their buying power.

Increases in the rates on aluminium were opposed on the ground that the automobile industry uses 60 per cent. of the product and that increases would force the use of substitutes.

Mr. Drake and E. R. Bauer, also of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, said it costs were reduced the use of aluminium would become even more general and the motor car owner would benefit through the lighter weight in reduction of running costs as well as in a reduction in depreciation.

The question of aluminium provoked a lively passage between Representative Henry T. Rainey, ranking Democrat on the committee, and Arthur V. Davis of the Aluminium Company of America, in the course of which Mr. Rainey accused the company of being not only an aluminium trust but a water power trust.

"In 1913 your Canadian company and four or five others fixed the world price for aluminium outside of the United States, didn't they?" asked Mr. Rainey, adding that the only reason that this price-fixing did not extend to the United States was the anti-trust laws.

Says Palmer Approved.

"I'd like to say that agreement was submitted to the Attorney General, who approved it," replied Mr. Davis.

"Only because it did not violate the anti-trust statutes," persisted Mr. Rainey.

"He approved because it didn't have anything to do with the United States," retorted Mr. Davis.

"Well, if we had not had an anti-trust law in the United States would you not have fixed the price here?" asked Mr. Rainey.

Mr. Rainey questioned the witness at length about his company's control of water power in New York, Tennessee and North Carolina. Mr. Davis said he had one water power company in each State.

"In fact, you belong to the water power trust," snapped Mr. Rainey.

"I didn't know there was a water power trust."

"Well, if there were you'd be a member."

Mr. Rainey said of Mr. Davis's company:

"I know this is a world trust, and, also, a water power trust. This company has no competitor."

"That's not true, Mr. Rainey," interrupted the witness. "We have competition and—"

"We have competition and—"

"But you're the biggest company in the world."

"Yes."

While this interchange was going on Chairman Fordney interrupted three times to observe that other witnesses were waiting to testify.

The next witness, Lawrence Brile of Brile & Rattner, New York, declared that the Alummium Company of America controls not only the production of aluminum, but competes in the manufacture of cooking utensils. He said that in addition the company owned a substantial interest in the Aluminum Castings Company, the largest aluminum foundry in the world. Mr. Brile was flatly opposed to a duty on aluminum. The present tariff was efficient, he said, and a higher tariff would only allow the Aluminum Company of America to "extend its present absolute monopoly in production in this country."

Sees Monopoly in Aluminum.

Representing the National Aluminum Founders' Association, Harris E. Galpin of Muskegon, Mich., attacked Davis's testimony.

Mr. Davis had said that the Aluminum Company of America had a capital of $10,000,000. Mr. Galpin said that the company's invested capital as shown in its circular for selling securities was not less than $100,000,000. He declared the company had made a profit of $60,000,000 since 1912 or more than 200 per cent. on its capital. Mr. Galpin objected to any tariff on aluminum, asking that the product be placed on the free list.

"In my judgment," he said, "no monopoly in the country is as absolute as that of the Aluminum Company of America."

Friends of the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill rejected a motion by Senator Smoot of Utah to send the bill to the Senate just as it came from the House, when the Senate Finance Committee met today behind closed doors to thrash out the schedules for relief of the farmers, until a permanent tariff can be enacted.

Senator Smoot has been open in saying the bill is dead anyway, and his motion today, it is understood, was for the purpose of saving time he thought would be otherwise wasted. Nevertheless, various Senators on the committee insisted that they should have amendments and proceeded to offer them. Against Senator Smoot's protest they were included in the bill.

As expected, Senator McCumber demanded an increased tariff on wheat. He did not, however, ask for 50 cents per bushel, as was announced yesterday. He urged that the duty must reach the rate of 33 cents. This was agreed to by the committee.

Another amendment adopted was by Senator Calder of New York, and included dairy products in the bill on the Payne-Aldrich schedule—6 cents per pound on imported butter, 6 cents on cheese and 2 cents per gallon on milk. Senator Jones of New Mexico, a Democrat, asked for a tariff protecting hides from Mexican and South American competition. He did not offer a specific rate, but the committee instructed him to put in one. This will probably be 15 cents.

SUBMITS REPORT ON WOOL.

Tariff Commission Finds World Surplus Caused Price Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Tariff Commission, by request, submitted to the Finance Committee of the Senate today a summary of the cost chapters from its report, now nearing completion, on the wool-growing industry.

These chapters contain a survey of the current situation in the wool industry and the results of the commission's investigation into the cost of production for 1918, 1919 and 1920.

The steady decline in the market for medium and low wools, the report states, was the result chiefly of a world surplus of these grades. The sudden collapse was only in part the result of this surplus. There were, the report says, several additional factors, all closely related. They were the consumers' strike, the cancellation of orders placed with the mills, an instance on stricter limitation of credit to non-essential industries and speculative holders of commodities and part-time schedule or total stoppage of mills.

The report shows that the cost per head of running sheep in 1918, 1919 and 1920 in the range states was $6.56, $6.84 and $6.70, respectively, excluding interest from cost. Including interest at 6 per cent. on the total investment the figures were $7.94, $8.54 and $8.41. These latter figures are compared with $2.43, the expense per head in 1910.

Costs in the report were apportioned between mutton and wool on the basis of the ratio of wool receipts and mutton receipts. The cost per pound allotted to wool in 1918 was 37 cents and in 1919 36 cents, excluding interest.

BANKER ASKS $30,000 AT POINT OF REVOLVER

Boston Man Is Disarmed by Treasurer and Clerk of the Tremont Trust Company.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—A quarrel between bankers, which has been taken into the courts, resulted in gun play today when Nicola Sciaraffa, a private banker in the North End district, went to the Tremont Trust Company offices and demanded $30,000 of Treasurer Benjamin H. Swig at the point of a pistol. He was overpowered and disarmed by the treasurer and a clerk after a struggle, in which Swig said he was bitten.

A plea of not guilty to a charge of assault with intent to kill was made in the lower court by Sciaraffa, who said that he "intended only to shoot him in the leg," and repeated several times, "I only want to get my money back."

He was held in bonds of $10,000 for the Grand Jury.

Sciaraffa's bank was closed in June by Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen and a receiver was appointed. It was his claim that he was solvent and that if certain banks would pay what was owed him he would have enough to reopen and to pay the claims of his depositors, most of them members of the foreign colony and persons of small means.

Vincent Brogna, a lawyer, was named as receiver. After investigating Sciaraffa's claims against certain banks the receiver filed suit in the Superior Court against the Tremont Trust Company and the Fidelity Trust Company, both of this city. The receiver sued the latter bank, which was closed by the Commissioner subsequently, for $5,980, which he claimed the bank owed Sciaraffa. The Tremont Trust Company was sued for $3,345 and the market value of $5,000 Italian lire that the private banker claimed he had left with the trust company as collateral on certain loans. The receiver, in Sciaraffa's behalf, contended that he had on deposit with the Tremont Trust Company $14,848 additional, against which the bank had a claim on him for $11,500 in notes.

The suits have not yet come to trial.

Benjamin H. Swig, in describing the attack on him, said that when Sciaraffa requested a private conference this afternoon he was taken to the Directors' room. With Treasurer Swig was Julius Shapiro, a clerk, for whom Sciaraffa had inquired.

"As soon as the door was closed Sciaraffa began to talk excitedly of his troubles with several banks, and said he needed $30,000 at once to enable him to get started again," said Mr. Swig. "I told him we could not let him have it, as he could offer no security. He said he must have it, that he was 'going to get it if I have to go to jail for it,' and then he drew a gun, pointed it at me and asked if I would give it up now.

"I told him I would, and kept him in conversation until Shapiro could edge over and tackle him. We managed to get his pistol and to subdue him. Shapiro and I were bitten in the struggle."

Sciaraffa told police officers that he had purchased the weapon a week ago, but would not say why.

ROOT TO HAMILTON ALUMNI.

The Small College Praised by Valedictorian of Class of '64.

The Hamilton College Alumni Association of New York held its fifty-third annual dinner last night at the Hotel Savoy. Elihu Root, valedictorian of the class of 1886 and Chairman of the Trustees of Hamilton College, received an ovation when he rose to pay a tribute to the college.

"America's small colleges have leaped over their high hurdle and are past danger of obliteration by the great university," said Mr. Root. "In the small college, where there is personal and intimate contact between student and Faculty, the student gains something which is not found in the large institutions. The people of America are coming to realize this. In all the changes of recent years it is the simple beliefs, the spiritual things, which have survived." He predicted that his alma mater would last because it has never lost sight of the spiritual aim of the founders.

Dr. Le Roy B. Sherman of the class of 1886 was toastmaster. Others present were Dr. James H. Hoadley, Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, President of Hamilton; H. H. Benedict, Justice Abel E. Blackmar of Brooklyn, Magistrate Norman J. March, William S. Hotchkiss and Chester S. Lord.

PRESIDENT STILL GAINING.

Would Have Gone to the Theatre Thursday Night but for Snowstorm.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Wilson prepared to go to a theatre last night for the first time since his illness, but was prevented at the last moment by a downfall of snow.

Those in close touch with the President say his condition has improved so much that he can go out for the evening, and it is expected that, having once made his plans to resume his former practice of almost weekly attendance at a vaudeville theatre, he will find occasion to resume this custom when the weather permits.

D. S. M. FOR B. M. BARUCH.

War Industries Chief Is Decorated by Secretary Baker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—B. M. Baruch, former head of the War Industries Board, and one of the framers of the economic clauses of the Peace Treaty, was decorated today with the Distinguished Service Medal by Secretary Baker.

The decoration was conferred in recognition of Mr. Baruch's services to the Government in the war, Mr. Baker said.

The Man's Shop
A Floor of Complete Masculinity

There are the Twentieth Century Limited, the Pennsylvania Special and the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

The Man's Part—in Prices

THE liberality of the response to the re-marking of prices on all the clothes in The Man's Shop has well matched the liberality of these reductions.

Such expression of good will by many hundreds of men that would not be attracted by a sale, in the common acceptance of that term, is seldom encountered.

Particularly for the man that needs or may need an overcoat, when the snowstorm arrives or in the Spring, there are opportunities almost historic, at $38, $58 and $68.

English and American—big, fleecy ulsters, warm but light-weight business coats, velvet-collar dress overcoats, and Spring slip-ons.

Suits of finest imported and domestic woolens, at $32, $42 and $48—reproductions of the best custom clothes in America and England, exhausting every resource of selection.

In all these there is a plentiful supply of longs, shorts and stouts—a special room set aside for them.

Golf suits at $48 and $42—four-piece and two-piece—both American and English make—about enough for a four-flight tournament.

The story is straightforward and simple: The tailors that made our American clothes—of the best in America—*sold us all they had on hand at one-half the wholesale prices we had paid earlier in the season for the same clothes.*

The Man's Shop is doing the man's part—offering them on the same re-adjustment basis and including all it had in stock, except evening clothes.

These prices are considerably less than the clothes cost the manufacturers to produce.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — The Man's Shop, Tenth Floor

FIFTH AVENUE — Reduced to lowest ebb is a notable handful of London-shell Fur Lined Coats

39th Street — Express Elevators Without Stop

Merchant-tailored—Ready-to-Wear

Clemons
Established 1898
39TH & BROADWAY

SPECIALLY ARRANGED FOR TO-DAY!

A Clearance of
MEN'S ULSTERS
From the huge, oversized Great Coat to the shaped Town Ulster
Formerly Priced up to $125
(None formerly priced less than $70)

A Clearance of
MEN'S SUITS
All of our Higher Priced Mixed Worsteds—both Single and Double Breasted
Formerly Priced $70, $75 and $80
(About an equal assortment from each grade)

BOTH REDUCED FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE TO THE ONE PRICE OF
$43

We commend to-day's Sale to those who enjoy the luxury of fine tailoring and rich custom fabrics!

Lined Gloves For Men and Women

Hand Cross London

The World's Greatest Leather Stores
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Her Life Among the English Nobility
MRS. ASQUITH'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY
Appears Daily in the
Brooklyn Daily Eagle
Beginning January 16

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine
TOMORROW
Articles on Literary Subjects
"Harvard and Yale Rivals in Literature," by Brander Matthews.
"Bookish Ben Franklin," by Asa Don Dickinson, Librarian of the University of Pennsylvania.
Review of the Biography of Hamilton Wright Mabie, Literary Journalist, by Edwin W. Morse.

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People Say:

"I like your Candy."

"I don't like it."

"So and So's Candy isn't so good as it used to be."

"I like So and So's; they make nice Candy."

Many people talk about Candy as though it were ground out of a machine!

Candy is cooked according to recipes just as other foods are.

We have about two hundred different *kinds* (not grades) each made from a different recipe.

Name the *kind* you like best, in a United Candy Store and you will be *delighted* with the *quality*. For instance,

Chocolate Verithin Mints 79c lb.

If you like chocolate peppermints, you are pretty sure to be delighted with these. The size of a silver dollar—and of *dollar quality*.

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First shipment of

South African Fruits

Will arrive on S.S. Adriatic today. The shipment consists of

Apricots, Plums and Peaches

Sold only at first-class fruit shops or

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We Want a Salesmanager

for our New York Office; a man between 30 and 40 to direct and develop the subscription sales organization of The Nation's Business, official publication of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

The right man must have:

—A successful selling record;

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This position offers big possibilities, but only to a big man.

Write in detail for appointment.

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ALFRED F. GUSWELLER, Auctioneer.
SALE THIS DAY
AT 2:30 P.M.
UNUSUAL COLLECTION OF
High-Grade Furs
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
BY ORDER OF MR. N. JORDAN,
18 W. 46TH ST.; NEW YORK.
CHOICE RUSSIAN SABLES AND SILVER FOXES
BROADTAIL, ERMINE, MINK, MOLE, ALASKA AND OTHER SEAL COATS, AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MODELS FOR SPRING WEAR.

NO ARMS CONFERENCE CALL BY HARDING

He Plans for Proposal in Association Project—Won't Summon Separate Meeting.

CABINET PROBLEMS LESSEN

Greatest Worries Apparently Over —Bacharach Confers on Proposed Sales Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Reports current in Washington that he was thinking of calling an international disarmament conference were denied today by President-elect Harding, who said, however, that disarmament proposals would undoubtedly figure in connection with his plan for a modified association of nations. But he has no plans for calling a separate conference for the purpose.

In discussion today, Mr. Harding stated that he hoped to have established early in his administration a comprehensive system of voluntary military training for at least 100,000 young men yearly, yearly.

While favoring reduction of the regular army at once to 175,000 men and during the coming fiscal year to 150,000, and opposing universal training, he believes that the first essential of a military program is to strengthen the reserve through voluntary training.

A large regular army he regards as a useless burden upon taxpayers, especially since no standing army of reasonable peace-time strength would be adequate in time of war without volunteers or conscription. Mr. Harding thinks universal training would be unpopular with the country.

Mr. Harding indicated that he was considering the voluntary training feature in addition to continuation of the reserve officers' training corps. Both camps, he thought, could be made "feeders" for the skeleton reserve in corps areas, now being developed by the general staff, and the additional camps he has in mind, he said, would furnish material for reserve non-commissioned officers. The important essential for the success of these camps, Mr. Harding emphasized, was that the three or four months' Summer training be made as attractive as possible to volunteers.

Cabinet Worries Lessening.

With less than a week left before he leaves for Florida, the President-elect appeared in better spirits today than at any time since the grind of conferences with leaders began. He is looking forward eagerly to absolute rest of ten days or so before he resumes work in Florida. Cabinet worries Mr. Harding dismissed today with a wave of his hand and the statement that everything is shaping up well."

It is not yet certain whether Mr. Harding will announce Hughes as his Secretary of State and his selection for Secretary of the Treasury before he leaves here. With regard to the eight other members there appears little possibility that they will be made public much before inauguration.

Encouraged by the Cabinet situation, Mr. Harding will be in a position soon to consider diplomatic appointments. During his conferences he has been approached frequently by applicants or friends of those desiring to represent this country abroad. In response to a question today Mr. Harding said that he had given no time to consideration of appointments.

Friends of Andrew W. Mellon of Pittsburgh, aspirant for appointment as Secretary of the Treasury, continue to urge his selection upon the President-elect. Today Mr. Harding was approached on the subject by George S. Oliver, publisher of The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, and former Representative James F. Burke of Pittsburgh.

"The appointment of Mr. Mellon, his Pennsylvania friends believe, would be particularly gratifying to the business men of the country," Mr. Oliver said. "He is not only one of the foremost bankers of the nation, but has proved himself a man of great ability and vision in his handling of industrial affairs."

Sales Tax Discussed.

Representative Bacharach of New Jersey, member of the Ways and Means Committee, conferred with Mr. Harding upon the sales tax which he advocates. In discussing the proposal he said:

"In January of last year I introduced a bill which provided for the repeal of the excess profits tax and other taxes contained in the present law and substituted therefor a 1 per cent. tax on sales.

"There has been much discussion of the sales tax during the year, and it seems to have met with the general approval of business interests. There has also been a growing sentiment in its favor in Congress. Bearing in mind the fact that we must raise by taxation approximately $4,000,000,000, I have worked out a plan which contemplates the raising of a large portion of this by a sales tax.

"There are three generally accepted methods which can be employed in the adoption of a sales tax and its collection. The first, and the easiest to collect, would be a tax on everything at its source. It is estimated that this sort of a tax would bring in about $650,000,000 in revenue.

"The second is what is known as the 'turnover' tax, which, at the rate of 1 per cent., it is estimated, would bring in about $1,900,000,000.

"The third, which is the plan I am advocating, is a strictly merchandise tax on final sales. At the rate of 1 per cent. it is estimated that such a tax would produce about $900,000,000 in revenue. If we apply the tax to hotels and similar institutions (and I think the sentiment would be to tax on the same basis) it would increase the returns about $50,000,000."

Colonel Roosevelt a Caller.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was among Mr. Harding's callers. After his conference he said:

"I am confident that under Senator Harding's leadership we will enter an era when we will think in terms of the United States. We will do our duty to all, but we will bend our attention to our internal problems.

"Senator Harding made a confession of faith on social justice, agriculture and reclamation during the campaign. He will keep the faith."

Joseph F. Berry of Philadelphia, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was also a caller. He said afterward:

"I knew President McKinley well and have been profoundly impressed with the striking similarity between Warren G. Harding and William McKinley. My impression is that Mr. Harding knows his own mind, is a man of prompt decisions, holds those opinions tenaciously and already has a very clear idea of the men to be selected for his Cabinet."

Oppose German Cabinet Plea.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 14.—The lower branch of the Legislature adopted unanimously today a resolution endorsing the stand of the American Legion of Texas, protesting against the resolution of the National League of German-Americans demanding that a candidate, approved by the league receive a place in the Harding Cabinet.

Mrs. Harding Joins the D. A. R.

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Warren G. Harding was enrolled today as a member of the Captain William Hendricks Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

CABINET FRAMING UP, WASHINGTON THINKS

Hughes, Dawes, Weeks, Wallace, Hoover and Daugherty Counted as Certainties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senators and others called to Marion to confer with President-elect Harding, are convinced that Mr. Harding has made up part of his Cabinet slate and will soon extend formal invitations to those whom he has chosen. The latest information from Marion leads to the belief that the names of some of those will be announced prior to the President-elect's departure for Florida.

Senators and others on the inside are satisfied that Charles E. Hughes will receive the offer of the post of Secretary of State. There is some disappointment over this because of feeling in the Senate that Mr. Hughes will not be strong for team work, which Senators regard as necessary to a harmonious conduct of foreign relations of the United States.

Charles G. Dawes of Illinois is throughout here to be a certainty for Secretary of the Treasury. In army circles he has been the choice for Secretary of War, because his experience in the American Expeditionary Forces has given him an insight into the military needs of the country.

The present likelihood appears to be, according to those having the best information, that John W. Weeks of Massachusetts will be Secretary of War. He was mentioned prominently for the Treasury, and his friends have said that it was the only post for which he had any liking, but apparently the President-elect has been influenced by the contention that nobody identified with Eastern banking interests should be put in charge of national finances.

Ever since election there has been a fixed understanding that Mr. Harding wanted Mr. Weeks in his Cabinet. He was first mentioned for Secretary of the Navy, because he is a graduate of the Naval Academy and has kept in close touch with naval affairs. But Mr. Weeks is said to have indicated that the navy was the last Cabinet post that he would care to take.

The belief exists here that A. T. Hert of Kentucky will be Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Harding indicated to some of his visitors that he had determined to select one Southern man and Mr. Hert is believed to be his choice.

Harry M. Daugherty, Mr. Harding's pre-convention political manager, was in Washington today conferring with politicians. Everything goes to show, according to those close to Mr. Harding, that Mr. Daugherty will be Attorney General.

Herbert Hoover is regarded here as certain to be on the Cabinet list, but whether for Secretary of the Interior, Commerce or Labor, nobody appears able to state with positiveness.

The appointment of Henry C. Wallace as Secretary of Agriculture is looked upon as another certainty.

Other names are mentioned, most conspicuous of which is that of Chairman Hays, but in the opinion of Republicans here, there has been no decision about them.

While Mr. Hoover is not liked by some prominent Republicans and it is said to have the opposition of Senator Johnson, it is generally felt by party men that appointment of him to the Cabinet would be popular with the country.

Some of Mr. Harding's well-wishers think that he will make a mistake unless he appoints to his Cabinet men known to the country for their ability. Elihu Root has been most mentioned in this connection.

Little outcroppings of criticism of the President-elect are already appearing here, where it is felt that he would be wise to reach and adhere to a determination to have a Cabinet of strong men in whom the country would have fullest confidence, and not allow himself to be influenced by the opposition of this or that prominent Republican or group of Republicans to one or the other man mentioned for office.

WILL HOLD BALL MARCH 4.

Washingtonians Plan Charity Benefit and Merchants Feel Happier.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—While plans for an inaugural ball for March 4 have been abandoned, there will be a ball in Washington on the night that Harding is inaugurated. Essentially it will be for the benefit of children's institutions in the District and its patronesses will include wives of Senators, Cabinet officers and others. The President-elect and Mrs. Harding will be invited. Plans for the ball are still tentative and the place has not been selected.

Announcement of the event came as a relief to local merchants, who had expected that many costly gowns, ordered for the inaugural ball, would prove a drug on the market.

MILLER WON'T UPSET LAW.

Cannot Put Mercy Above Statutes, He Tells Mexican Consul.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—"It would disturb my conscience to put the Executive power above the law," Governor Miller said today in a telegram to Raymon P. De Negri, Mexican Consul General at New York, in reply to that official's appeal in behalf of two Mexicans, Agustin L. Sanches and Enrique Garcia, awaiting execution at the death house at Sing Sing Prison.

"Npr can I grant Executive clemency merely because a great many people have petitioned me to do so," the Governor added.

In his telegram to the Governor the Consul General said he had learned from the newspapers that Governor Miller had denied clemency to the condemned men, and he renewed his appeal that mercy be shown to them "according to what justice and clemency demand."

Governor Miller, in reply, explained that he had not announced a decision in the case. "What you have seen in the press," he said, "is evidently the statement which I made in your hearing at the close of the hearing before me. That statement was that I had heard nothing to justify the exercise of Executive clemency, but that I would look into the cases to see if there was any ground therefor. That I shall do. Permit me to say, however, that the ground which you present in your telegram cannot be considered. The law fixed the penalty for the crime of murder. I cannot, by granting Executive clemency, change that penalty on account of my conscience."

MACAULEY LOSES $100,000 VERDICT

Appellate Court Reverses Judgment in Favor of Man Indicted as "Christmas" Keough.

DECISION OF WIDE IMPORT

Justices Hold Merchants Not Liable for an Indictment When Guided by Criminal Authorities.

By a vote of 3 to 2 the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday to reverse the verdict for $100,000 obtained by Alexander P. Macauley, a Toronto mining operator of unquestioned reputation, against Theodore B. Starr, Inc., a jeweler, because he was indicted in 1917 on the ground that he was the notorious "Christmas" Keough, who at the preceding Christmas period passed forged travelers' checks on the Starr store and also on Brooks Brothers and Lambert Brothers. Mr. Macauley sued each concern for $250,000. The Starr suit was tried first, and it was decided to await the ruling of the higher court on the appeal before proceeding with the two other actions.

Justice Walter Lloyd Smith, writing the prevailing opinion, in which Presiding Justice Clarke and Justice Greenbaum concur, concedes that Macauley was innocent of the crimes with which he was charged, but dismisses the complaint on the ground that the defendant was not solely responsible for the indictment of Macauley. He said:

"The criminal authorities of the city had taken the matter in charge, and with the presumption that they would act within the law and upon reasonable cause this defendant cannot be held liable for any act of those criminal authorities which was not aided, instigated or abetted by the defendant."

Mr. Macauley was arrested in St. Louis a few days after the New York stores were victimized, and it was a coincidence that he had been in New York not long before the forged checks were passed, but had gone to his home in Toronto and from there to St. Louis with his wife for the holiday season. During the several days he was there the department stores of the Stix-Baer-Fuller Company and Famous & Barr were swindled in the same manner as the New York stores, and Mr. Macauley was arrested at his hotel.

Keough Arrested Months Later.

Mr. Macauley protested his innocence, but did not succeed in convincing the authorities until several months later, when the real "Christmas" Keough was arrested in Chicago for passing forged checks of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Pennsylvania and was sent to the Joliet Penitentiary for an indefinite term.

After the indictments against Mr. Macauley had been dismissed on the ground that a mistake had been made he sued the two St. Louis and three New York stores involved in the testimony against him. Swan, Moore & Danforth, attorneys for Theodore B. Starr, Inc., engaged Martin W. Littleton as trial counsel. When the case was heard before Justice Tierney the defendant's attorneys insisted that their client had at all times followed the instructions of the police and the District Attorney's office as to participating in the prosecution of the innocent man. They also pointed out that the Police Department picture of the real "Christmas" Keough, submitted to them for identification, had been taken twenty years ago and the witnesses merely stated that this "bore some resemblance" to the features of the swindler.

Justice Smith's opinion admits that Macauley has been put to large expense in the employment of attorneys to establish his innocence, and that he was shown to have spent $12,000 to clear his name. "The damage to his reputation was great," the Court said, "and for a year he was thrown out of his business of selling mining claims, from which he realized $60,000 a year. If the defendant had been the sole cause of the injury to Macauley's reputation and for the damage due to his false arrest the verdict could not be said to be excessive."

The court points out also that the plaintiff himself, after seeing a picture of "Christmas" Keough, went to a Canadian town where he heard there was a man who resembled him, and himself suspected that this man was Keough, until he found that he didn't have a mole on his neck.

Decision of Great Importance.

The decision of the court is one of the most important ever made here in safeguarding the actions of retail merchants in prosecuting swindlers, for in concluding his opinion Justice Smith says:

"To hold the defendant liable upon this record for the damages which the plaintiff has sustained would, in my judgment, markedly discourage attempted prosecution for crimes committed, and would so imperil the salutary enforcement of the criminal law as to constitute a public menace."

Justices Dowling and Page dissented from the decision without writing an opinion. It is expected that no action will be taken on the suits against Lambert Bros. and Brooks Bros. because the case against Theodore B. Starr, Inc., was believed to be the strongest. Mr. Macauley lost the suits he brought in St. Louis.

TWO FARES ON FLATBUSH AV.

Appellate Division Upholds Double Charge on Trolley Line.

A decision by the Appellate Division yesterday permits the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to charge two fares on the Flatbush Avenue line, one for a ride in the old town of Flatbush and another for a ride in the old town of Flatlands.

The decision came in the shape of the dismissal of an application by the Public Service Commission for a stay to prevent the company from taking advantage of the decision of the lower courts pending an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

MILLER HEARS PLEA FOR WIDER INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

lyn real estate interests; E. L. Pratt of the Real Estate Investors and John L. Parish of the Advisory Council; Stephen Yates and James Frank of the Long Island Real Estate Board, and George W. Howe, William Mills, R. Franklin Hill and L. Ward Prince of the Westchester Realty Board.

Will Fight Rent Laws.

Among the up-State members of the Realtors Association sentiment appeared to be largely against giving the committee the broader powers it has demanded. Brooklyn men and some of the other members from New York City are in favor of the Lockwood resolution in its present form. Up-State men are preparing to make a fight for the adoption of a resolution in opposition to the proposed inquiry of insurance companies and savings banks.

A fight will be made also on the rent laws enacted on the recommendation of the Lockwood committee at an extraordinary session of the Legislature last September, especially the law giving municipalities power to exempt newly constructed dwellings from taxation. The licensing of real estate brokers by the State will be advocated.

While spokesmen for the banking interests will appear before the realty convention tomorrow, members of the association deny the fight they are preparing to make is directed by the banks and insurance companies. Frederick Townsend of the State Association of Savings Banks and Harrison H. Wheaton, executive manager of the association, are scheduled for speeches.

"Let the Lockwood committee stick to the investigation of graft in the building trades, as its original charter contemplated," said an officer of the Realtors Association. "We are not hostile to the Lockwood committee. The committee has done a lot of good work. But we feel that its powers should not be so greatly extended as Mr. Untermyer proposes. We feel especially that there is no necessity for an inquiry into the affairs of banks and insurance companies; that, in fact, such an inquiry might do much harm without accomplishing anything of value to the public. It might lead to the dumping on the market of large amounts of stocks held by the banks at a time when we are trying to get back to rock bottom. A paper that will be read before the convention tomorrow by Mr. Wheaton will show, I am told, that 51 per cent. of the available funds of savings banks were invested in real estate bonds and mortgages on July 1 last year and that at the present time the total is nearer 55 per cent. out of 60 which the law permits them to invest in that manner."

Ostensibly the little convention has been called to welcome the Albany Realty Board into the Realtors Association, but the fact that the meeting is being held at the beginning of a legislative session is regarded as not entirely unrelated to the general demand that has been made by real estate interests throughout the State for more liberal treatment of property owners in their relation to tenants.

Before talking with Governor Miller Mr. Untermyer appeared before the Court of Appeals and argued against a stay of the trial of Robert P. Brindell, now in progress, pending appeal from a decision of the lower courts denying the labor leader a change of venue. Martin W. Littleton, representing Brindell, said that to deny the application for a stay would leave his client at the mercy of one single Justice of the Supreme Court. He pronounced the dismissal of the appeal by the Appellate Division as unfair discrimination against the labor leader. Mr. Untermyer argued that the Brindell case did not meet the definitions laid down in the code and that consequently the decree of the Appellate Division should not be set aside.

NAPOLEON DEATH MASK, $180

Sold in Mrs. Franklin Bartlett Collection—Total to Date, $21,148.

An interesting feature of the Mrs. Franklin Bartlett sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon was the bronze death mask of Napoleon Bonaparte, made by his physician, Dr. F. Antommarchi and acquired by Dr. Post at the Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte sale in Bordentown, 1845, continuing in the family. Mrs. Bartlett having been a Miss Post. The mask, which had a rich yellow-brown patina, went to H. Henricks for $180. It was 18½ inches in height.

An elaborate gilded bronze and marble clock of the Directoire period, also acquired by Dr. Post at the Bonaparte sale in 1845, brought the highest price of the day, $700, going to R. H. Henry. Also from the Bonaparte sale a pair of gilded bronze candelabra, of the period of Louis XVI., made by Pierre Gouthiere, France's most renowned ciseleur and gilder of bronze, whose handiwork is in the Louvre and other famous collections, went to Mrs. James for $400.

An heirloom in the family of Mrs. Bartlett, a small bas-relief of Jefferson, in a gilded frame, presented to Henry Post by De Witt Clinton, Governor of New York, went to Seaman, agent, for $600. A water color miniature of John Paulding, for which Seaman paid $180, was inscribed on the back: "The Portrait of John Paulding, one of three men who arrested Major John Andre, near Tarrytown, on Saturday, Sept. 23, 1780." An interesting little hanging, repeating watch clock of the Directoire period, the movement by Le Roi et fils, was bought by Seaman for $170.

An Italian equestrian bronze group, "Gattamelata," an early reproduction of a notable group by Donatello, went to O. H. Ronen for $210; a pair of gilded bronze candlesticks of the Directoire period, another Napoleonic relic, was purchased by B. M. Hallock for $100; a Louis XVI. gilded bronze clock, ormolu mounted by a figure of Abundance, from the Bonaparte sale, went to Miss Maynard for $145; a set of early American lamp garniture, in perfect condition, three pieces, a double central lamp and two single side lamps, went to W. R. Hearst for $135, and to Mr. Hearst went also a pair of handsome mounted malachite candelabra of the Empire period, for $400.

The returns for the afternoon were $9,091, making a total to date of $21,148. The sale will be concluded today.

LANDLORD LOSES FIGHT.

Justice Van Siclen Upholds Hirshfield's Right to Compel Hearing.

David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, and the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering won a victory in the Queens County Supreme Court before Justice Van Siclen yesterday, where a decision was handed down by Justice Van Siclen confirming the right of the commissioner to compel landlords to appear before him and be examined.

The right of the commissioner was contested by William P. Schmuck, Vice President of the Tubes Realty Company, owner of a large apartment house at Hunter's Point and Van Alst Avenues, Long Island City. He had received a subpoena to appear before the commissioner and bring all the books and papers of his company relating to the apartment house in question. The company had raised the rents of the tenants and they were objecting to paying the increase. Schmuck ignored subpoenas from the Mayor's Committee, from the Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen and from Commissioner Hirshfield.

SUPPORTS BISHOP THOMAS.

Pelham Rector Starts Movement for Wyoming Prelate.

A letter asking votes for the Right Rev. Nathaniel R. Thomas, Bishop of the missionary district of Wyoming, as a candidate to succeed the late Bishop Charles S. Burch, has been sent broadcast to the clergy of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. It is signed by the Rev. J. McVickar Haight, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Pelham, N. Y. It is understood that other supporters of Bishop Thomas are the Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick, pastor of Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, and the Rev. Melford L. Brown, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Mount Vernon, N. Y. The special convention to elect a bishop will take place Jan. 26.

Bishop Thomas is 52 years old. He was nominated at the convention in 1919 which elected Bishop Burch, but received only a handful of votes. Before that convention a letter asking for votes for him was issued to the clergy of the diocese by the late Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady.

A JACQUES AVED FOR $3,000.

"Portrait of Gentleman" Leads Sale of "Old Masters"—Total, $23,287.

"Sixty-two old masters from Europe," sold at the Anderson Galleries last evening, bringing returns of $23,287. The highest price of the evening was paid for No. 52 in the catalogue, "Portrait of a Gentleman," by a French artist of the eighteenth century, Jacques André Joseph Aved, which went to Harry Edwards for $3,000. "The Last Supper," No. 33, by Jacopo Tintoretto, brought the second highest price, going to I. Temmer for $2,400. Other pictures bringing good prices were as follow:

No. 17—"The Fish Wife," by Ludolf Backhuisen; Frank Klein.....$615
No. 19—Breton landscape, Troyon; Charles Morgan.....$200
No. 20—Marine, Backhuisen; Harry Edwards.....$700
No. 24—Landscape, Jacques d'Arthois; Charles Morgan.....$900
No. 25—Portrait of a Burgher of Amsterdam; F. A. Muschen.....$1,400
No. 27—"Apparition of Christian Virtues to Heathen," Giulio Carpione; Miss I. Taylor.....$400
No. 30—"The Holy Family," Guido Reni; Frank Klein.....$750
No. 35—"Death of Adonis," Rubens; Frank Klein.....$1,250
No. 36—"Madonna and Child," Joos Van Cleef; Miss H. Counihan, agent.....$825
No. 38—"Bacchus With Faun," Jacob Jordaens; I. Temmer.....$1,300
No. 39—"Architectural Ruins," school of Pannini; Charles Morgan.....$750
No. 41—"Bacchanalia, Cornelius Holsteyn; I. Temmer.....$1,300
No. 42—John Macintosh, Esq., Sir Henry Raeburn; Charles Morgan.....$900
No. 43—Mrs. Harrison and Child, English school; Charles Morgan.....$900
No. 44—Mr. Harrison, English school; Charles Morgan.....$950
No. 46—"Portrait of a Lady," attributed to Van der Helst; Harry Edwards.....$600
No. 53—"Diptych: Donors with Saints," Barthel Bruyn, the elder; Dr. A. Khenowics.....$510

There was a good attendance.

B. Altman & Co.

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For Immediate Clearance

A Selected Number of

Men's Winter Overcoats

(Altman standard)

have been reduced to

$43.50

offering seldom-encountered value at this figure

Many of these Coats are made of soft fleecy materials (imported); while others are dress models, finished with velvet collar

In every instance a tremendous reduction has been made from the former price

(Sixth Floor, Thirty-fourth Street elevators)

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

Our Entire Stock of

Men's Fine Suits In Three Sale Groups

Group No. 1
$29.50

Group No. 2
$39.50

Group No. 3
$45.00

All From The Kirschbaum Shops

Finished worsteds, unfinished worsteds, cheviots and serges. Single and double breasteds. All sizes. A decisive reduction of our entire stock to effect a quick clearance!

Slight Charge for Alterations

Tuxedo Coats and Trousers—*Special at* $45.00

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SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

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Allen St. 59, Eldridge Allen Garage Co.
Amsterdam Ave. 1351, Breen's Garage.
and 153rd St., Washington Bridge Gar.
Avenue A, 390, Interborough Delivery Co.
313, Eastern Garage.
Avenue B. 300, Good Garage.
Avenue D, 89, Avenue D Garage.
Bailey Ave. 3129, Bailey Ave. Garage.
Bainbridge Ave. 3619, Bahrenberg's Gas and Service Station.
Barrette St. & Whitlock Ave. Barrette Garage.
Barrow St. 130, Barrow Street Commercial Garage.
Belmont Ave. 1827, Lion Garage, Inc.
Bergen Ave. 607, Bronx Co. Auto Co.
610, Bronx Ford Repair Co.
Boone Ave. 1433, Ferracca Garage.
Boston Road. 1015, The Speier Gar., Inc.
1262, Rosenblatt Garage & Taxi Co., Inc.
1363, Jefferson Place Garage.
4048, J. Schunks.
4061, Adolph Fehlhaven.
Cor. 171st St., Eliismere Garage.
Bowery and Bayard St. Bridge Garage.
Broadway, 1910, Michael T. Watts.
2444, Kesbec Sales Company.
2906, Cimotti Garage Company.
3240, Katz Gas Station.
4162, Arrowhead Garage.
4342, Greater New York Garage.
4350, Arthur's Garage.
4566, Lange's Auto Supplies.
4816, M. Blatt.
5018, Watson Auto Sup. Co.
Broadway and 54th St. Reo Motor Car Co.
Broadway and 65th St. Lincoln Sq. Gar.
Broadway and 69th St., Edward Morris, (Acton Auto Supply Co.)
Broadway and 70th St., Winton Company.
Broadway and 76th St. Aeon Garage.
Broadway and 94th St. Broadway Gar.
Broadway Cor. 127th St. Smith Bros. Gas Station.
Broadway Cor. 210th St. J. Finkelstein Service Station.
Brook Ave. 1033, J. & L. Garage Corp.
1094, Wm. & Thos. Witters Garage.
1212, Speckman's Garage.
Cor. 156th St., A. Gerz's Gas Station.
Broome St. 23, Broome St. Garage.
Brown Place, 144, Brown Place Garage.
Caldwell Ave. Cor. 180th St. Daylight Auto Co., Inc.
Carter Ave. and 176th St. Federal Garage.
Castle Hill Ave. 1166, Esting's Garage, B.
Cathedral Parkway, 24, Manhattan Gas Sta., served by M. T. Watts.
Charles St. 93, Williams Garage.
Cherry St. 224, Sternaker Garage.
Chrystie St. 47-53 Metropolitan News Co.
Courtlandt Ave. Bet. 162nd and 163rd. Melrose Station Garage.
Crotona Ave. 1967, Crotona Garage.
Daly Ave. 2070, Individual Garage, Inc.
Delancey St. 174, I. Sevin.
295, Williamsburg Bridge Garage.
Division St. 135, H. & N. Garage.
Downing St. 45, Downing Garage.
Dyckman St. 244, Inwood Garage.
And 9Pay, McPartlins Gas Station.
E. 2d St. 79, Asenz Garage.
E. 4th St. 21-25, Crest Garage, Inc.
E. 6th St. 811, Revere Garage.
E. 7th St. Cor. Lewis St., 7th St. Garage.
E. 8th St. 211, Eighth St. Garage.
E. 9th St. 216, New Royal Garage. 224, 9th St. Garage.
306, F. Collins.
366, S. Collins.
E. 10th St. 403,-Renee Garage.
E. 11th St. 710, Minute Garage. 732, Dry Dock Garage.
810, Capitol Garage.
E. 12th St. 19, Cleric and Bambi.
E. 13th St. Reiss Brothers.
E. 16th St. 143, Fred Dohrmann.
E. 19th St. 507, Good Service Garage.
E. 20th St. 230, Ford Service Co.
E. 21st St. 226, New Horns Garage.
E. 24th St. 156, Madison Sq. Garage. 206, Polmer Garage.
E. 26th St. 319, East 26th St. Garage.
E. 31st St. 139, Blue Sprocket Garage. 411, Box Garage.
E. 37th St. 238, Belgrade Garage.
E. 38th St. 318, East 38th St. Garage.
E. 40th St. 32, McDermott Garage.
E. 41st St. Commonwealth Garage. 137, 41st St. Garage, Inc.
E. 43rd St. 251, East 43d St. Garage.
E. 44th St. 323-331, Commodore-Biltmore Co., Inc.
E. 47th St. 322-28, 47th St. Garage.
E. 48th St. 340, Biltwell Garage.
E. 54th St. 218, Mercedes Garage. 410, Ryan & Hughes. 415, Knickerbocker Garage.
E. 58th St. 413, Dependable Garage.
E. 59th St. 215, Almo Garage Co. 239, Willett's Garage.
E. 57th St. 156, 57th St. Garage, John J. O'Hara.
E. 62d St. 418, Central Garage.
E. 58th St. 16, Willett & Co. Brook Garage. 112, State Garage.
62nd St. & 2nd Ave. New Central Garage.
E. 63d St. And Second Ave. Meadow.
E. 64th St. 167, Graymoor Garage Corp. and 2nd Ave., Terrace Garage. 220, East 64th St. Garage.
E. 65th St. 226, Halcyon Garage, Inc. 242, Tuxedo Park Garage. 246, Rhinelander. 425, Delaware Garage.
E. 66th St. 118, 66th St. Garage.
E. 67th St. 221-223, Berwick Gar. Co., Inc. 226, S. Blum.
E. 69th St. 517, East 69th St. Garage.
E. 70th St. 184, Cor. 3rd Ave., Pinehurst Garage.
E. 72d St. E. River Auto Club of America.
E. 73d St. 172, Hohl & Joffe. 182, Brooks Garage.
E. 75th St. 112, Urban Garage. 115, Elk Garage.
E. 76th St. 51, Triton Garage. 416, Seventy-sixth St. Garage. 422, Lind & Co., Gus.
E. 77th St. 159, Ardsley Garage.
E. 79th St. 406, Seventy-ninth St. Garage.
E. 80th St. 526, East End Garage. 529, Manhattan Vehicle Co., Inc.
E. 81st St. 209, Avon Garage.
E. 84th St. 115, Belmont Garage. 157, Graymoor Garage Corp. 187, Onyx Garage.
E. 85th St. 228, Pershing Garage.
E. 86th St. 205, Yorkville Central Garage.
E. 88th St. 57, Fifth Ave. Garage. 58, Watson Club Garage, Inc.
E. 89th St. 57, Niagara Garage.
E. 90th St. 431, Arfman's Garage, and First Ave, 90th St. & First Ave. Garage.
E. 91st St. 416-424 Fisher's Garage.
E. 94th St. 306, 94th St. Gar. Co., Inc.
E. 96th St. Upton Garage.
E. 97th St. 325, 97th St. Garage.
E. 98th St. Cor. 5th Ave. Parkview Gar. 316, J. P. Garage.
E. 99th St. 51, Healy's Taxi Company. 335, Bull Moose Garage.
E. 101st St. 403, 101st St. Garage. 415, Wicke's Garage.
E. 102d St. 406, Wicke's Garage A. C.
E. 104th St. 424, F. & I. Eagle Garage. 437, Market Auto Garage.
E. 105th St. 154, 105th St. Garage.
E. 109th St. 55, Lyons' Garage, M. 402, Caswell Motor Co.
E. 110th St. 406, Aurora Garage. 228, Jefferson Garage.
E. 112th St. 159, M. Buda & Son's Gar.
E. 113th St. 205, White Star Garage.
E. 117th St. 236, Warren Garage, Inc.
E. 120th St. 154, Strathmann Auto Co. 165, Raven's Garage, Inc. 166-172, Aranel Garage, Inc.
E. 121st St. 327, E. 121st St. Garage.
E. 122nd St. 171, State Garage. 234, National Garage, Inc. 408, Excelsior Garage. 418, Volunteer Garage.
E. 124th St. 126, Lexington Garage.
E. 125th St. 227, Phenix Garage. 313, 125th St. Garage.
E. 126th St. 153-155, N. Y. & Saratoga Garage.
E. 127th St. 207, Chadack's Garage.
E. 128th St. 131, S. & G. Garage.
E. 130th St. 75-79, Caswell Motor Co.
E. 133rd St. 31, Brown & White Taxi Co 447, Byrnes Garage.
E. 134th St. 33, Linwood Garage. 369, Willis Garage. 630 Bronx Bldrs. & Mach. Co.
E. 137th St. 295, Lincoln Garage.
E. 145th St. Willis Ave. & 145th St., Willis Ave. Service Station.
E. 146th St. 547, Gordon's Garage.
E. 147th St. 420 Hub Garage, Inc.
E. 148th St. 425, 148th St. Garage. 442, American Auto Repair Co.
E. 149th St. 427, Hub Gasoline Station.
E. 153d St. 242-6, J. Gebe's Garage.
E. 159th St. 376, Trio Garage.
E. 163d St. 493, Melrose Garage.
E. 172nd St. 536, Supreme Garage.
E. 173rd St. 456, Santi's Garage.
E. 174th St. 440, Claremont Garage.
E. 176th St. 412, Hewson's Garage. 941, Coryell Garage.
E. 177th St. 2236, F. & T. Auto Service Co.
E. 200th St. Cor. Park Ave., Bedford Park Garage.
E. 215th St. Cor. White Plains Ave., Ruff's Garage.
Eastchester Road. And Boston Road, Jos. McCrain.
East Blvd. near Fulham Pkwy. Max Bonsole Service Sta.
East Fordham Rd., opp. Morris Ave. Kellow's Service Station.
East Tremont Ave. 1876, Midway Garage, Inc. 2045, Bentley's Garage.
Eighth Ave. & 116th St. Sobel Bros.
Eleventh Ave. 446, New York Herald Gar.
Ferris Place, 1421, Louis Maier's Garage.
Fifth Ave. & 110th St. Sobel Bros. 85th St. & 10th Ave. Stutz Service Sta.
First Ave. 1109 Flynn Garage. 1292, Janovic, Emil. 1334, First Ave. Auto Garage, Inc. Cor. 90th St., 90th St. Gasoline Station. Cor. 122d St., Owl Garage. Cor. 124th St., Flynn's Gas Station.
Fordham Road. 894, Rialto Garage. 588, Fordham General Service Co.
Forest Ave. 1025, Keller Bros. Garage. 678 Forest Ave. Garage.
Freeman St. 1030 Freeman St. Garage.
Fifth Ave. bet. 126th & 127th Sts. Aar Auto Garage.
Frost St. 363-365, Reardon Garage.
Fulton & Front Sts. Fulton Market Gar.
Gerard Ave. Reo Motor Car Co., Gerard Ave. & 150th St.
Gerick St. 11, Smith Brothers.
Grand Ave. & E. Fordham Rd. Grand Ave. Garage.
Grand Concourse, 1542, Blue Ribbon Gar. 2110, Bergen Garage. 2431, Concourse Garage. 2458, Grand Concourse Garage. Cor. 187th St., Grand Boulevard Garage. Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Grand Concourse, cor. Echo Pl.
Grant Ave. 1622d St, Grant Ave. Garage.
Hall's Pl. 4 Hall's Pl. Garage.
Hamilton Pl. 17, Keeler's Sales Co.
Hamilton St. 32, James Gurino.
Harlem River & 132d St. I. J. Sobel.
Haven Ave. 32, Haven Ave. Garage.
Heath St. 1074, A. & P. Garage.
Horatio & West Sts. Horatio & West Comm. Garage.
Hudson St. 651, J. W. Sullivan.
Irving Pl. 59, Gramercy Park Garage.
Jackson Ave. 428, The Concord Garage. 590, Shafron's Garage. and 149th St., Trotta's Gas Station.
Jane St. 89-93 Flynn's Jane St. Garage.
Jerome Ave., 1934, Jerome Ave. Garage. 169th St. Stones Garage.
Jumel Pl. 28, Hygrade Garage Corp. 33, Burke's Garage.
Kenmare St. 14, Kenmare Garage. 59, M. Shanzer Garage. 69, Service Station.
La Fontaine Ave. 2062, La Fontaine Ave. Garage. 2058, F. & S. Garage.
Lafayette St. 14, Ruggier Service Station. 302, L. Klingman. 363, Michael T. Watts.
Lenox Ave., 110th St. Central Parkview Garage. N. W. Cor. 144th St., Modern Lenox Gar.
Lewis St. 60, Sam's Garage.
Lincoln Ave. & 136th St. Reliable Auto Trucking Co.
Longwood Ave. 1146, Longwood Garage.
Manhattan St. 175, Gaffney's Fort Lee Ferry Garage.
Manhattan & 127th Sts. Niewald's Gas.
Mangin St. 311, Broome St. Garage. 64, Helpenhauser Bros. 72, Helpenhauser Bros.
Metropolitan Ave. 351, Metropolitan Gar.
McCombs Rd. & 172nd St. University Ave. Garage.
Monroe St. 153, Division Garage & Storage Co.
Morris Ave. 1005, Donnelly Bros. Garage.
Morris Park Ave. Cor Mulinor Ave., Morris Park Garage.
Mott Ave. And 150th St., Walsh's Service Station. and 149th St., Sobel Bros. and 153d St., Longview Garage. 463, Dolphin Auto Wrecking Co.
Mulberry St. 142, Galcar Corp. 249, Prince & Mulberry Garage.
Oliver St. 64, Down-Town Garage.
Park Ave. 431, Sanford Auto Company. 583, W. J. Foster & Co. 1691, Gus Rotholz. 3956, Mayvilla Garage. 4221, John Graham. 4373, Tremont Auto Repair Co. 4342, Palace Garage. 4455, Liberty Garage. 4566, Aetna Garage Co., Inc. 1222d St., Raymond Schweitz. 1552d St., Park Ave. Garage.
Pearl St. 124, Hanover Garage. 335, Samuel Hirsch.
Pelham Bridge, Pelham Bridge Hotel. Andrew Gack.
Pelham Pkwy. & Wmsbdg. Rd. Morris Park Gasoline Station.
Plimpton Ave. Cor. 172d St., Conway's Garage.
Prospect Ave. 966 Paramount Garage. 2162, Tiffany Garage.
River Ave. 558, River Ave. Garage.
Riverside Drive, 510, Fairview Garage.
Saint George Crescent. Cor. Van Cortlandt Ave., Lord's Gasoline Station.
St. Nicholas Ave. 232 Hurlburg Garage. and 110th St., Central Park View Gar. 235, Eureka Automobile Station. 641, College Garage. 647, St. Nicholas Garage. 1006, Derama Garage.
St. Nicholas Terrace Cor. 155th St. Kolbe Gas Station.
Sherman Ave., Cor. 162d St. Kardos Garage, Inc.
South & Front Sts. South & Front St. Garage.
55th St. & 10th Ave. Stutz Service Sta.
63d St. & 2d Ave. Motor Inn Garage.
69th St. & Bway. Ed. Morris. Acton Garage.
Second Ave. & 62d St. Motor Inn Garage.
South St. 2104½-211, East River Garage. 254, Gilman Garage. 369, South Street Garage.
Southern Boulevard. 938 Hotchkiss Garage Co. 1133, Peerless Boulevard Garage. 1161, Aaron Garage. 1772, Auto Economy Accessories Co. 1882, Southern Boulevard Garage. 2072, Boulevard Auto Company. 2327, Parkview Garage.
Tenth Ave. 528, Stutz Auto Service Station.
Third Ave. 66, Brown's Garage. 4199, Bronx Borough Garage. 4472, Thirty Ave. Garage. Cor. 132nd St., California Oil Works. Cor. 168th St., Morrisania Garage.
Thompson St. 242, Greenwich Village Gar.
Tiebout Ave. 2244, Overlook Garage.
Tinton Ave. 943, Tinton Ave. Garage.
Tompkins St. 43, Helpenhauser Bros.
Tremont Ave. 907, West Farms Garage.
Union Ave. 1046, Model Garage.
University Ave. 2014, Kingsbridge Garage. and McCombs Rd., Steubinger's Service Station.
Vestry St. 46, Miller's Auto Express Co.
Wales Ave., Cor. 150th St. Wales Garage.
Washington Ave. 942, Yoekel Bros. Corp. 1057, Rose Garage, Inc. 1060, Washington Garage Corp. 1204, Bronx Superior Garage.
Washington Sq. 161, Bentley Garage.
Washington Sq. South, 13, Washington Square Garage.
Water St., 374, Sullivan & Sons. 378, Water Street Garage. 409-413, East River Garage. 528 Jefferson Garage. 662, Cirkera, Sol.
Watts St. 255, Casino Garage.
Webster Ave. 1360, Kindermann & Sons Garage. 1318, Economy Garage. 1818, Murphy Bros. Garage. 1826, Webster Ave. Garage. 2236, Giant Garage. 3040, Tyrell & Co., Inc., Geo. H. and 195th St., Bronx Park Garage. and 201st St., Botanical Garage.
Cor. 166th St., Mercury Garage near 173d St., Lighthouse Garage.
W. Broadway, 356, W. Broadway Garage. 541, Pioneer Comm. Garage.
W. End Ave. 70, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
West Farms Rd. 102, United Garage. 1737, Harry's Garage & Service Station, and 177th St., Junction Garage, near 178th St., Starlight Garage.
W. Houston St. 295, Navone Bros.
W. 3rd St. 128, Z. T. Piercy.
W. 10th St. 295, Village Garage.
W. 10th St. 435, Hannon Garage.
W. 13th St. 130, Reliable Garage & Repair Co.
187, Chelsea Garage.
515, Morania Commercial Garage.
W. 19th St. 447, Guitre Brothers.
W. 21st St. 511-519, Merchants Garage. 540, W. 24th St. Commercial Garage.
W. 24th St. 540, W. 24th St. Commercial Garage.
W. 27th St. 246, Develoy, J. 532, Zamm's Comm. Garage.
W. 30th St. 108, Service Garage. 146, Penn. Terminal Garage. 220, Thirtieth St. Garage.
W. 31st St. 140, Empire Garage. 154, Penn Garage.
W. 36th St. 419, Prudential Garage.
W. 37th St. 513, Peter White Garage.
W. 38th St. 535, Thirty-eight St. Garage.
W. 40th St. 252, International Garage. 329, Times Square Garage.
W. 41st St. 320, Hudson Garage. 326, Packard Transp. & Repair Co
W. 42d St. 536, Prime Garage Co., Inc. 621, Bradley Auto Packard Renting Co.
W. 44th St. 307, Astor Garage.
W. 45th St. 406, Interboro News.
W. 47th St. 257 L. & W. Garage.
W. 48th St. 215, Forty-eighth St. Garage.
W. 49th St. 1322-134, Carlomed Garage. 304, Tivoli Garage. 605, Dolan's Garage.
W. 50th St. 102, Circle Garage. 140, Garage.
218, Mason Bros., Inc. 235, People's Garage. 343, Clark & McKenna.
W. 51st. 122, Jos. Parker. 141, West, W. A.
W. 52d St. 113, Joselyn Garage. 112, Calumet Garage. 115-117, O'Toole Motor Renting Co. 420, Buick Motor Co., T. A. Cowan.
W. 53d St. 532, 53d St. Garage.
W. 54th St. 114, Proud, Taylor Elec. Co. 124, The Corvan Garage. 135, Pierce Garage. 147, Avion Garage. 155, S. S. Garage, Inc. 247, Auto Club of America. 321, Union Garage.
W. 56th St. 411, Peerless Rental Service. 417, Stearns Co., P. B., of N. Y. 419, Mitchell Motor Car Company. 432, West 55th St. Corp.
W. 56th St. 107, Park Garage. 122, Lotos Garage. 140, Urban Garage Company, Inc. 152, Newport Trans. Co., M. Buckley. 155, Flint Garage, L. H. Cornish. 160, Day and Night Garage. Cor. 7th Ave., Columbus Circle Gas. & Oil Co.
W. 57th St. 515, Clinton Garage. 605, Herrmann Motor Company. 645, Van Cortlandt Vehicle Co.
W. 60th St. 35, Locomobile Co. of America. 229, Sixtieth St. Garage.
W. 62d St. 3, Detroit Cadillac Motor Co.
W. 64th St. 203, Grand Garage, Inc., L. J. Kelly. 205, Colonial Garage. Cor. West End Ave. International Motor Company. 302, Acme Garage.
W. 65th St. 39, Kesbec Sales Co. 214, Hudson River Garage. 218, Marie-Antoinette. 306, New York Auto Garage.
W. 67th St. 245, Detroit-Cadillac.
W. 68th St. 142, Joseph A. Ryan. 236, Modern Garage Co. 302, Hirst Albert, Inc.
W. 69th St. 244, B. & B. Garage. 251-255, Pyramid Garage. 268, Johnsone Garage.
W. 70th St. 256, Garrity Garage.
W. 75th St. 207, 75th St. Garage.
W. 90th St. 250, Belvedere Garage.
W. 83d St. 147, Cedarhurst Garage.
W. 84th St. 209, Majestic Garage Corp.
W. 87th St. 211, Up-to-date Garage. 267, Astor Garage.
W. 89th St. 133, Bailey Garage Corp. 137, Queen Garage. 167, L. & K. Garage. 171, Blout's Garage.
W. 90th St., 2, B. & H. Garage.
W. 91st St. 55, Turin Garage & Supply Co., Inc.
W. 95th St. 209, 95th St. Garage. 215, Riverside Garage.
W. 96th St. 316, Thedford's Garage. 335, West 96th St. Garage.
W. 100th St. 9-11, Century Garage. 146, Eureka Garage Corp.
W. 102d St. 204, Miller's Garage, J.
W. 103d St. 112, Consolidated Garage & Taxi Co.
W. 107th St. 102, Royal Gar., Branch B.
W. 108th St. 105, Club Garage. 224, Manhattan Garage Co.
W. 109th St. 254, Bona Vista Garage Co.
W. 110th St. 146, Cathedral Park Garage, Inc.
W. 115th St. 16-18, X L N T Garage.
W. 118th St. 65, W. 118th St. Garage.
W. 120th St. 207, Pieper Garage.
127th & Manhattan Sts. Niewald's Gas Sta., served by Kesbec Sales Co.
W. 132d St. 173-77, Liberty Garage. 609, Anamak Garage.
W. 131st St. 614, Alfred J. Higgins Auto Co.
W. 133d St. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave., Daly Bros.
W. 135th St. 315, Frank Sparling. 520, 135th St. Garage Corp.
W. 140th St. 20, 140th St. Gar., Chas. Marks, Prop.
W. 141st St. 43, Shirley Garage. 307, Walsh & Krantz.
W. 142nd St. 30, Virginia Garage.
W. 144th St. 23, Ackerman & Dessner's Garage. 30 Dolphin Garage. 80 L. & N. Garage.
W. 145th St. 156, Briar Bros. Garage. and 7th Ave., Clevedon Garage.
W. 150th St. 457, Convent Garage. Cor. 7th Ave., Martin Sanders' Gas Sta.
W. 152d St. 461 May Garage.
W. 153th St., Ft. North River. W. 153th St. Garage.
W. 160th St. 630, Hudson View Garage.
W. 161st St. 512, The Ansonia Garage. 519, Kay Bee Garage, Inc.
W. 162d St. 523-540, Jumel Garage.
W. 167th St. 461, 167th St. Garage.
W. 168th St. 554, Washington Hgts. Gar.
W. 170th St., Cor. B'way, Kesbec Sales Co., No. 3.
W. 174th St. 558, Reliable 174th St. Gar.
W. 181st., Bronx. 14, Mount Hope Serv. Station.
W. 209th St. 442, Inwood Central Gar.
W. 218th St. & Harlem River. Advance Garage.
S. E. Cor. 238rd St. And Carpenter Ave., Interborough Gas Station.
White Plains Ave. 3465, G. W. Benjamin. 3658, Ruff & Bird Garage.
White Plains Rd. 2221, Gasoline Stations, Inc.
Whitlock Ave. 1030, Barclay Garage, Inc. Cor. Faile St., Superior Garage, Inc. Cor. Tiffany St., Ulrick's Garage.
Williamsbridge Rd. 1433, Thompson's Garage, J. and Ludwig Ave. (near Pelham Parkway), R. Manson & Son.

Brooklyn

Alabama Ave. 34, Alabama Garage.
Ashland Pl. 120, Ashland P. Gasoline Sta.
Atlantic Ave. 359, W. S. Bridjette. 832, Pitts Motor Car Co. 830, Moll's Garage. 848, M. Portnoy. 978, Diguid Bros. 1202, Wolfmann Garage. 1348, Mohawk Garage. 1352, Morgen Garage Co. 1452, Merit Garage. 1480, Schmidt's Garage. 1580, Bell Owners' Garage. 1846-52, S. Bishon & Sons. 2722, C. J. Williams. 2815, Van Sicien Garage. 3915, Overfield Auto Co.
and Eastern Pkway., Atlantic Eastern Pkway Garage.
and Linwood St., K. Vendell.
and Perry Pl., Atlantic Bedford Garage.
Avenue O, 928, Levenson Garage Corp. 1007, Irving Garage.
Bainbridge St. 36, Home Garage.
Baltic St. 455, Ruhe Bros.
Baltic St., Baltic Auto Storage Co.
Bay Parkway & W. 19th St. Geo. Doyle
Bay Parkway and Gravesend Avenue C. Riefenberg.
Bay Ridge Ave. 246, Mittnight Bros.
Beaver St. 31, Hotchkiss Garage.
Bedford Ave. 619, Bedford Ave., Auto Taxi Co. and Church Ave., J. Frias.
Bedford Ave. and Fulton St., Bedford Garage Corp. and No. 1st St., J. & B. Bedford Garage. 1177, Washburn Garage.
Bergen St. 602, Elwood Garage. 490, Bellamed Garage. 636, Service Garage. 958, Brevoort Garage. 990, Opperman & Daniel. 1581, Bergen Garage.
Berry St. 106, Northside Liberty Gar. and So. 1st St., K. & C. Garage.
Blake Ave. 385, Blake Christopher Gar.
Bridge St. 110, Fulton Bridge Garage.
Bristol St. 66-67, Misnikoff & Sons.
Broadway, 155, Economy Garage. 134, B. & L. Garage. 494, Engelke Garage. 690, L. & C. Garage.
Bushwick Ave. And Jefferson St., Deebach Garage. 262, Alvin Garage. 1004, Geo. Pfleger. 1748, Highland Garage. 1777, A. Angert. and Myrtle Ave., Richman's Gasoline Station. and Aberden St., Thos. A. Donovan.
Butler St. 223, O'Connell, McLoughlin Co.
Calyer St. & Clifford Pl., Anderson Garage.
Carroll St. 119, Star Garage. 121, Central Garage.
Central Ave. 346, Central Garage. 169, Model Garage.
Chauncey St. 759-63, Chauncey Garage.
Church Ave. 37, Church Ave. Garage. 1616, Premier Garage. 1699, Maple Court Garage.
Church and Bedford Aves. Joseph Fries.
Clarendon Rd. 2179, Dorchester Garage.
Clark St. 53, St. George Garage.
Clarkson Ave. 313, Bell Bros.
Classon Ave. 162, Classon-Emerson Garage.
Classon Ave. 819, Parkway Auto Repairs.
Cleveland St., bet. Atlantic Av. & Lib. Av. Ashleve Garage.
Clifton Pl. 115, Adelphia Gar. & Service Station, Inc. 208, Clifton Garage.
Clinton St. 363, Abbott Garage.
Colen St. 24, Colen Garage.
College Pl. 12, Little Garage. 22, Serve U Garage.
Columbia & Baltic Sts. Columbia Garage.
Columbia St. 447, Picone's Auto Trucking.
Concord St. 45, Brooklyn Garage.
Coney Island Ave. 488, Prospect Park, South. Garage. 736, Cortelyou Garage. 1197, Linwood Garage. 1201, Oakcrest. and Foster Aves., Hyman Kligman. and Ave. J, Economy Auto & Gas Co.
Cooks Inne & Railroad Ave. West End Garage.
Cook St. 131, Hyman Garage. 193, C. & K. Garage. 77, U. S. Garage & Auto Renting. Geo. Hoffman, Cooper Av. & Lafayette Street.
Cooper St. 325, S. D. Work, Jr. 1714, Cypress Garage & Repair Co.
Cornelia St. 2319, Cornelia Garage & Repair Corp.
Cranberry St. 23, Pioneer Garage.
Crescent St. 790, Adelphi Garage. Foot of, C. J. Wellman.
Cropsey Ave. 1405, A. E. Redfern. 1307, Bath Beach Garage & Machine Co. 1974, L. Epstein. and 15th, Cropsey Ave. Garage.
Dean St. 1029, Chester Garage.
Degraw St. 412, Eagle Garage.
DeKalb Ave. 786, Buckingham Garage. and Irving Aves., M. & C. Garage. 417, Peper Bros. 796, De Kalb Garage. 803, Imperial Garage. 812, Zwerlin's Garage. 885, Star Garage. near Bushwick Ave., Bennett Garage.
Decatur St. 1044, Decatur Garage.
Dobbins St. Ormond Garage, W. L. Russel, Prop.
Douglas St. 321, Buick Motor Car Co.
Dudfield St. 60, Extension Garage. 160, Dufield Garage.
Dumont Ave. 310-14, Dumont Garage.
Eastern Parkway. 1660, Benj. Robbins. 1700, I. Goodman. 1876, Internat'l Parkway Taxi Co. Cor. Sterling Pl., The Silverman Gar. and Howard Ave., L. Servin. and Bergen St., Eastern Parkway Garage. and Underhill Ave., Damon Jones.
E. New York Ave. 1730 E. E. Stewart. and Christopher St., G. & P. Garage.
E. 15th St. & Newkirk Ave. Levenson Garage Corp.
E. 29th St. 253, Clarendon Garage. 554, Bartsh Bros.
E. 92d St. And Flatlands Ave., Canarsie, Fred A. Fleming.
Ellery St. 107, Ellery Garage.
Emerson Pl. 208, Victory Garage. 284, Willoughby Taxi Co.
Empire Blvd. & Bedford Ave. Vic Gar.
Euclid Ave. 287, Euclid Garage.
Evergreen Ave. 602, Red Seal Garage.
9th St. 176, Jos. Blenz.
18th Ave. 4440, Kenmore Garage.
60th St., Mapleton Garage. 60th St., United Auto Serv. & Vulc. Co. 2226, Van Pelt Manor Garage.
18th St. & 11th Ave. Auto Shelter.
11th St. 475, Thomas Pitchiaddo.
16th St. 376, Hillhurst Garage.
15th Av. 7505, S. & S. Auto Accessory Co. and 60th St., 15th Ave. & 60th St. Gar., Inc.
20th St. 103, Victory Garage.
20th St. 476, Twentieth St. Garage.
24th St. 237, American Gar. & Mach. Wks.
29th St. 157, 29th St. Garage.
31st St. 121, X-L. Garage.
32nd St. 139, Terminal Garage. 142, Transport Garage.
36th St. 1451, 36th St. Garage.
37th St. 348, Bush Terminal Garage.
38th St. & 13th Ave., G. & R. Garage.
39th St. & 7th Ave. Bellville Garage.
40th St. 271, Bay Service Garage.
45th St. 1379, J. Bregman.
45th St. 1405, J. Bramson.
49th St. 262, Al. Smith Trucking Co.
49th St. 251, Fox Bros.
49th St. 369, 49th St. Garage. 828, A. Santomarco. and New Utrecht Ave., D. B. Bush.
51st St. & New Utrecht Ave. Samuel LeBlang.
52d St. 847, W. R. Bock.
54th St. 814, Sunset Garage. 988, P. Antarabi. and Ft. Hamilton Pkway., Al's Gas Sta.
54th St. 1319, Bay Ridge Garage.
55th St. 1339, Blythebourne Garage.
60th St. & 18th Ave. Trotta Bros.
63rd St. 615, 63rd St. Garage. 649-671, Garage Property Corp.
73rd St. 880, Ehrgott Service Station and Garage.
86th St. & 7th Ave. Greenberg Bros.
Flatbush Av. & Stephen's Court. H. F. Stephens. and Kings Highway, Wm. Fletcher.
Flatbush Ave., Extension, 49, Supreme Gas Station. 132, Watt's Gasoline Station. 389, Supreme Gas Station. 1217, Y. Barbash. 1327, J. Medwedoske.
341, Supreme Gas Station. and Fulton St., Geo. A. Seedman.
Flushing Ave. 176, Market Garage. 658, Kreiger Garage. and Knickerbocker Aves., Flushing Av. Garage. and Marcy Aves., Superior Garage. and Nostrand Aves., Flushing-Nostrand Garage.
Forest Ave. 47, Forest Ave. Garage. 67, Platz Bros.
Ft. Hamilton Ave. 4280, R. A. Mill. 6520, Eagle Garage.
Ft. Hamilton Pkway. 3485, Pekay Service Station. 3725, Ft. Hamilton Pkway Garage. 3803, R. G. M. Garage.
Foster Ave. 902, Liptrott & Allen. 2011, Midway Gasoline Station. and E. 5th St., Hampshire Corp.
Fourth Ave. 230, G. Ferrigno. and 1st St., New Buckingham Garage. 343, Prudman Auto Co. 403, S. G. S. Garage Corp. 496, Tony Zappa. 531, Ernest T. Bossow. 653 Salvatore Lombardi. 916, A. & M. Fischer Co., Inc. 2993, J. J. McGarry. 4402, Metropolitan Motorist Assn. 5108, C. B. Templeman. 4902, McCarren Bros. Garage. and Douglas St., Tony Zappa. and Douglass St., Supreme Gas Station.
14th Ave. Cor. 39th St., 14th Ave. Gar. 2903, Culver Garage. 4614, Trocchia Garage.
44th St. 1343, W. End Gar. & Auto Co.
47th St. 246, Filbert Garage.
Franklin Ave. 170, Franklin Garage. 213, Kirkman & Son.
Frost St. 106, Frank Danato.
Bessel St. 21-49, Henry Martin Garage.
Fulton St. 72, Geo. Peel & Son. and Highland Pl., Sunnyside Garage. and Lewis, Leward-Taylor Co., Inc. and York Sts., Feronti Auto Trucking Co. 950, Fulton-Putnam Garage. 2236, Fulton Garage.
Gates Ave. 622, Laura Horn. 639, Gates Ave. Garage.
Gerry St. 34, Gerry Garage.
Glenmore Ave. 816, cor. Barriman St., B. Yunker. 776, Klenks Garage.
Grand & Berry Sts. John Kulbok.
Grand St. 89, Haggerty Motor Trucking Co.
Grand St. Ext. 3, I. Goltzman Gas Station.
Grand St. & Etna St. Individual Gar.
Green Lane, 43, De Vita's Garage.
Greene Ave. 338, Antler Garage. 1002, Williams Garage.
Halsey St. 684, Halsey Garage Co., Inc. and Irving Ave., New Irving Garage.
Hamilton Ave. 138, Frank Sema. 340, Erie Garage. 461, Mahoney Garage. 495, Conway Bros. Garage.
Hancock St. 940, Broadway-Hancock and Cypress St., Hancock Garage. 1637, H. & J. Garage. 1710, Evergreen Garage.
Harrison Ave. 58, Caplan's Garage.
Havemeyer St. 259, Bridge Plaza Garage.
Herkimer St. 631, Bob's Garage.
Highland Boulevard, Cor. Bushwick Ave. Stelgman.
Hinsdale St. 222, Pines Garage.
Hope St. 14, Hope St. Garage. 14, Hope St. Garage. 120, Nassau Garage.
Hopkins St. 56, Lasky-Hopkins St. Gar.
Hudson Ave. 135, Parenti Trucking Co. 431, Rich's Garage.
Hughes St. 2372, Hughes Auto Repair Co.
Humboldt St. 25, Humboldt St. Garage. 58, C. & H. Lasky. 352, Orient Garage.
Hunterfly Rd. & Clarkson St. Memorial Garage.
Huron & Manhattan, Medorff's Garage.
Jamaica Ave. 43-7, New Bushwick Gar. 594-6, Uneeda Auto Repair Co. 1803, Howells Garage. and Dresden St., Busch Gas. Station.
Jefferson Ave. 102, F. M. Marke.
Junius St. 238-242 Junius Garage. 295, M. & M. Garage. Belmont Ave., Uneeda Garage.
Kent Ave. & Taylor St. Wallabout Gar.
Kimball Ave. 2333, Chas. Morse.
Kings Highway, 33, Geo. Doyle. Cor. Snyder Ave., Walter R. Fellman Garage.
Kings St. 108, Redmond Garage.
Knickerbocker Ave. 114, Knickerbocker Garage. 535, Bush Garage. Cor. Moffat St., Campbell's Garage. 925, Knickerbocker Garage.
Kosciusko St. 50, Kosciusko Garage. 53, Martinique Garage.
Lafayette Ave. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co. 431, A. M. Garage. 1100, S. Kleinman.
Lawrence Ave. 161, Lawrence Garage. 169, Parkville Garage.
Lenox Rd. 21, Private Owners Garage.
Leonard St. 119, Leonard Garage, Inc. 482, Lawrence Garage. and Montrose, Lasky Motor Car Co.
Lewis Ave. 220, Lewis Garage.
Lexington Ave. 259, L. A. Disbrow. 832, Independent Garage. 835, Lexo-Nostro Garage. 834, Walsh's Garage. 411, Lexington Garage. 770, Palace Garage. 795, Sancourt Garage.
Liberty Ave., 40, Welcome Liberty Garage. 1108, L. Milchman.
Lott Ave. Lott Ave. & Watkins St., E. M. Pilzer.
Manhattan Ave. 833, J. R. Pendgar. 883, Manhattan Ave. Garage.
Marion St. The "L" Garage. 5, Bushman, J. J.
Marcy Ave. 652, Meyers Auto Service Station. 833, Marcy Garage.
McDonough St. 406, McDonough Garage.
Mc

STEEL UNIONS JOIN TO RECRUIT TOILERS

Fourteen Organizations in New Move to Gain Strength in the Industry.

READY TO FIGHT WAGE CUT

Intention to Conduct Strikes is Disclaimed—Tighe Heads New Council.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (Associated Press).—Representatives of the international and national unions in the steel industry, at a meeting here today, decided to launch a new campaign to organize iron and steel workers throughout the country.

Unemployment and present industrial conditions, it was announced, would not cause a postponement of the unionization plans. A decision was also reached to begin preparation at once to combat any effort by the United States Steel Corporation to reduce the present standard of wages in the steel mills.

The campaign will be conducted by a new committee to be officially known as the Executive Council of national and international organizations in the steel industry affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. This committee replaces the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, which conducted the great steel strike of last year.

Approximately fourteen national and international unions will participate in the new campaign and be represented by the Executive Council, as against more than twenty which were involved in the last strike. All organizations not actually interested in the steel industry, it was announced, had been eliminated from activity in the new movement, although they will back it with their moral support.

M. J. Tighe of Pittsburgh, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, was elected permanent Chairman of the council, and William Hannon of Chicago, General Executive Board member of the International Association of Machinists, was made Secretary and Treasurer.

Industrial conditions throughout the country were thoroughly discussed by the committee, Hannon said, and it was unanimously decided that the new campaign should be launched without any further waste of time.

"We believe that present conditions will be of short duration," he added, "and will be no bar to our activities."

While the testimony given before the joint legislative committee investigating the building combinations in New York regarding the "open shop" activities of the steel companies was discussed, Hannon said that the committee decided not to take cognizance of this matter at this time, but would deal with any situation that should develop.

"Reports have reached us that the United States Steel Corporation is going to reduce wages," he continued. "The committee was of the unanimous decision that any such action would be vigorously contested."

Hannon declared that it was not the intention of the council to conduct strikes, but only to participate in legitimate organization work in the steel plants.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, attended the meeting and announced that he held between $70,000 and $75,000 left over after all debts of the old committee had been paid. This money, it was said, would be turned over to the council to be used to finance the opening of the campaign.

The organizations which will be represented in the new movement were announced as the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Structural Iron Workers, Mine, Mill and Smelter Men, International Association of Machinists, Stationary Fireman and Oilers, Iron Moulders' Union, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Patternmakers' League of America, Foundry Employes' Union, Bricklayers' Union, Steam and Operating Engineers and Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.

NEW MINE WAGE PLAN PROPOSED BY WORKERS

They Ask Readjustments in Certain Classes, Owners Having Refused to Reopen Whole Scale.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—An alternative plan for the solution of the anthracite mine wage problem was presented today to the operators by representatives of the mine workers at a meeting here. The operators previously had refused to reopen the whole question of wage awards, but agreed to consider individual cases or the cases of groups of workers where it was maintained that injustice or inequalities existed.

The alternative plan submitted today dealt chiefly with the extension of the eight-hour day, readjustment of the wage rate in certain occupations so as to maintain differentials and increases in certain contract cases. The conference adjourned to give the operators an opportunity to consider the proposition and submit their reply. The miners' plan follows:

"The extension of the eight-hour basic day to employes who are now working long hours, with particular emphasis upon occupations such as outside engineers and pumpmen, boiler house employes, topmen, inside and outside stablemen, and watchmen whose duties require them to be constantly on the job.

"Outside employes who formerly received differentials above the minimum laborer's rate should have their present rates readjusted so as to re-establish the same differentials over the present minimum rate as existed over the minimum rate in effect previous to the award of the commission.

"Contract miners employing laborers should have their contract rates further increased so as to enable them to pay to their laborers the full amount of the increase provided for under the agreement.

"Other contract miners to receive a proportionate increase equivalent to at least 7 per cent., with a like increase to inside day employes."

TROOPS ARE QUITTING MINGO COAL FIELDS

First Company Leaves for Camp Sherman Today and Others Are Expected to Follow Soon.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The first company of Federal troops, who have been on duty in the Mingo coal strike zone since Nov. 28, will return to Camp Sherman, Ohio, tomorrow, provided the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company can furnish the necessary cars. This announcement was made tonight by Colonel Herman Hall, commander of the battalion.

The first company to move out is Company C, which has been stationed here with headquarters. Military headquarters gave no other information as to dates set for the return of the remaining companies, but it was expected they, too, would soon be homeward bound.

Members of the State police force continue to arrive in the affected area preparatory to taking over the duties of the soldiers. A number of them reached the borderland today, and others are gradually being distributed among the mining towns in the district.

It is understood that two companies will have jurisdiction over the Tug River fields, with headquarters at Matewan and Williamson.

Leaders at union headquarters here made no comment upon the departure of the troops except to say that the soldiers "have acted fairly and squarely along the principles upon which they were brought into Mingo—to uphold law and order."

PAN-AMERICAN LABOR ENDORSES THE LEAGUE

Conference in Mexico Urges All Latin Countries to Work for Its Success.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14 (Associated Press).—A recommendation by the Resolutions Committee of the Pan-American Federation of Labor that organized labor in Latin America use every effort to obtain the admission of the respective Governments into the League of Nations, so that labor may have a voice in the deliberations of the labor conferences of that body, precipitated a sharp discussion in the Labor Conference here today. Nevertheless, the committee's report was unanimously adopted.

There was an equally animated discussion over the committee's report on the Argentine Federation of Labor's hostile attitude toward the Pan-American Federation, which brought up the question of Latin-American participation in meetings of the International Trades Union Congress. After several delegates had charged that the Pan-Americans never had obtained a voice or a vote in the Amsterdam Trade Conference, Samuel Gompers, the Chairman, said he had urged that the Pan-Americans be allowed to voice their opinions. His request, he added, had been denied by the convention, which said he spoke for American labor alone and not for Latin America.

"Therefore," Mr. Gompers declared, "the American Federation of Labor has not yet decided whether to affiliate with the Amsterdam Bureau, which has reversed the fundamental principle upon which the American Federation is founded, namely, self-expression and self-determination for every country. The American Federation of Labor will do everything possible to guarantee to even the smallest labor movement in Pan America the right of self-expression."

These remarks evoked the first applause of the convention. Mr. Gompers concluded his address with a plea for unity and organization. "We must try to agree upon the fundamental principles of right, justice and freedom," he said.

These last few words at the conclusion of the morning session formed the basis for the first verbal demonstration by radicals, who occupied seats reserved for visitors.

At the moment when the session was about to adjourn one man, who had been active in distributing communist literature, shouted denunciations upon the congress of "denying freedom," and when Mr. Gompers warned him to be silent on pain of being ejected he sat down, but only to be succeeded by a companion who was equally vituperative.

Mr. Gompers by this time seemed thoroughly angry. Grasping his cane he pounded vigorously on the table, and threatened the immediate expulsion of the man from the room if he did not remain quiet. The disturber sat down, and a moment later the meeting adjourned. A small group of radicals was gathered outside the door as Mr. Gompers passed out, but there was no demonstration.

STARVING FAMILY PTOMAINE VICTIMS

Parents and Four Children, Discovered Ill in Bare Room, Are Aided by Police.

A family of six persons suffering from starvation and ptomaine poisoning was discovered on the second floor at 783½ Third Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Two months ago Peter Aran, his wife, Marcoes Aran, and four of their six children came here from Porto Rico. Unable to obtain employment, either for himself or others of the family able to work, Aran's small fund was soon gone.

Yesterday morning Charles Aran, 7 years old, knocked at the door of Morris Englebardt, who lives on the ground floor. The little boy, who was so weak he could hardly stand, gave Englebardt to understand that his family was in trouble. Going upstairs, Englebardt found Aran and his wife and their three daughters—Carmine, 20; Lola, 16, and Rosa, 8—all lying on mattresses on the floor and suffering intensely. There was no furniture in the room and no fire.

Lola, the only one of the family who could speak English, said that on Thursday evening they sold some of the children's toys and bought a can of tinned meat. They also had a can of sour milk. When they awoke in the morning they were in great pain.

Patrolman Alexander H. Quinlan, who summoned an ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital, sent out and bought $2 worth of food. Police Captain James Gillen of the Fourth Avenue Station, after receiving a report from Sergeant Lackaye, raised some money and sent it to the family. He then started out to find work for the father and the two older girls.

QUIETS CHICAGO COUNCIL.

Richert Gives Aldermen All-Day Suckers and Has Successful Meeting

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Chairman John A. Richert of the Finance Committee has solved the problem of a too noisy City Council, he said today, "after seventeen years of observation and perturbation."

A bag of all-day suckers was passed around by the chairman when he opened a meeting yesterday of the Finance Committee, and for an hour the Aldermen were quietly occupied with licking the candy sticks. The desired degree of silence was attained.

"One of the most successful meetings we have ever had," said Mr. Richert afterward.

LONG TERM FOR BITZBERGER

Jersey Court Tells Bank Robber He Regrets Law's Limitation.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Jersey justice again justified its reputation today when Harry Lloyd Bitzberger and Jerome B. Chaffee, who robbed the First National Bank of Milltown on Dec. 20, were arraigned before Judge Peter F. Daly in the Middlesex County Court, pleaded guilty, and in three hours were on their way to Trenton Prison.

Bitzberger was sentenced to serve from four years and eight months to seven years, the limit penalty. Judge Daly said that he regarded Bitzberger as a menace to society and regretted that he could not give a longer term.

Chaffee's sentence was three years and eight months, because he aided the authorities in recovering some of the stolen securities.

NATION-WIDE CUTS ARE MADE IN WAGES

2,000 Employes of Chicago Printing Plant Accept 10 Per Cent. Reduction.

CHICAGO STEEL MILLS CUT

Boston Building Trades' Workers Threaten Strike as Employers Propose New Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The wages of more than 2,000 employes in the R. R. Donnelly & Sons Company printing plant in this city were cut 10 per cent. today. The workers expressed themselves as willing to accept the reduction. In a letter to Thomas E. Donnelly, President of the company, they stated that they were ready to cooperate with the management in every way.

Effective next Monday, wages at the plants of the Inland Steel Company and the Steel and Tube Company of America will be reduced to 38 cents an hour, it was announced today. This is the wage employes were receiving from these companies from April to August, 1918. The eight-hour day will be continued and there will be extra pay for overtime.

It was also announced that the wages of all workers in the plants of the American Steel Foundries at Hammond and Ann Arbor, Mich., had been reduced 10 per cent. This is the first wage cut among steel workers of the Chicago district.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The United Building Trades Council voted late tonight to suspend work at 5 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon on all construction controlled by the Building Trades Employers' Association until the workers' wage and working condition demands are satisfactorily adjusted.

This action was taken in answer to the new agreement offered to the council by the employers tonight under which wages of skilled mechanics would be cut from $1 to 90 cents an hour with pay for other workers ranging from 60 cents to $1.10 during a 44-hour week.

Thirty thousand employes, it was said, will be affected.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 14.—Notice was given today by the Directors of the Norton Company, manufacturer of abrasive wheels in Greendale, that on Jan. 29 the pay of every salaried official and employe would be cut 10 per cent. The change does not affect any employe who works by the hour or piece.

PALMER, Mass., Jan. 14.—The Palmer Carpet Mill of the M. J. Whittall Associates of Worcester has posted notices, it was announced today, that beginning Jan. 17 a reduction of 25 per cent. in wages will go into effect. Weavers, fixers and starchers will be affected. The workers are members of a textile union.

WINCHESTER, Va., Jan. 14.—Employes of the Virginia Woolen Company here, faced with a 23½ per cent. wage reduction, issued an appeal to local merchants today for "co-operation, flavored with a dash of mercy," in bearing the return to normal burden. Unless landlords and retailers would scale down profits proportionately to wage reductions, it said, employes might pool their interests and buy wholesale.

TOLEDO, Jan. 14.—One hundred and fifty men employed in the Fearing Street shops of the New York Central Railway Company were thrown out of work today when the company put into effect a lay-off which reduces the working force in all shops here to about 55 per cent. of normal, it was announced by officials.

Gradual resumption of the manufacture of automobiles at the plant of the Willys-Overland company was announced by Charles B. Wilson, in charge of operation, today. The plant this week has increased its working force between 400 and 500 men, bringing the total from practically zero up to approximately 1,200, Mr. Wilson said.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 14.—The Utah Steel Corporation has resumed operations at Midvale, near here, re-employing 250 men, it was announced today. The corporation announces a general reduction in the wage scale of 15 per cent.

MAXWELL MOTORS IN COURT.

Company Concurs in Petition to Establish Its Assets.

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—A petition asking that claims of creditors and assets of the Maxwell Motor Company be established, and seeking an injunction restraining other creditors from interfering while suit for the recovery of $6,064 is pending, was filed in the United States District Court here today by the Jenks & Muirs Manufacturing Company of Detroit.

In the bill of complaint the manufacturing company states that about 150 other creditors hold claims against the Maxwell company. These claims aggregate about $4,000,000, the petition states, and that other indebtedness in the form of loans brings the company's total liability to $15,000,000. The Maxwell company has assets, the petition continues, aggregating more than $25,000,000, but these could not be converted into cash without great loss. The plaintiff contends that the immediately realizable assets of the Maxwell company are not sufficient to meet claims of creditors.

In an answer filed by the Maxwell Motor Company the petitions of the plaintiff for an injunction restraining creditors and for establishment of claims of creditors and assets are concurred with.

OFFER TO WORK OVERTIME.

Trolley Men Willing to Have 10-Hour Day at 9-Hours' Pay.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 14.—Trolleymen of Camden tonight offered to work a ten-hour day for nine hours' pay in order to tide the Public Service Railway over its financial difficulties. The War Labor Board awarded the men a nine-hour day some time ago.

Somewhat similar action was taken yesterday by the trolleymen of Newark.

POLICE GET MOTOR SCHOOL.

Instructions to Be Given 250 in Operation of Cycles.

Commissioner Enright yesterday ordered that 250 policemen, assigned to operate side-car motorcycles, appear at the West Thirtieth Street Station today to receive instructions in the handling of the vehicles. Acting Captain Anthony Howe was placed in charge of the school for instruction, which was established, it was said, as the result of recent accidents to policemen due to their unfamiliarity with motorcycles.

On New Year's morning Policeman William Wallis of the Parkville Station was killed and Sergeant William O'Brien, who occupied the side seat, suffered a fractured skull when their motorcycle crashed into a tree at Nostrand Avenue and Kings Highway. Yesterday morning Policeman Jenther was injured when his motorcycle dashed into a stand on the sidewalk at Avenue H and Second Street.

January Clearance

of Men's and Young Men's

CLOTHING

Finest Overcoats

$65

Formerly $95 and Up

The finest imported and domestic Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Travelling Ulsters, Ulsterettes and silk lined Chesterfield Dress Coats.

Sizes 34 to 44

Young Men's Overcoats

26.50

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Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Ulsterettes and a number of fine form fitting Dress Coats are included

Sizes 34 to 42

Young Men's Suits

27.50

Formerly $55 and up

The assortments of fabrics and styles are as varied as masculinity itself.

Sizes 34 to 40

870 Pairs

Men's High Shoes

Sizes 7 to 11 — $7.95 — Widths AA to E

Regularly $12.50

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue and 35th Street

Men's Clothes Shop—Second Floor

Store Closes at 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Knitted Wool Dresses

With Brushed Angora Collars

Exceptionally Good Values at

$22.00

SNUG as sweaters and quite as comfortable for cold weather are these smart and novel Dresses of Knitted Wool, trimly finished with collar and cuffs of Angora, and graceful, tasseled scarf.

The simple, accordion-pleated effect is contrived in the knitting, and the Dresses are particularly suitable for sports and school wear.

Women's and Misses' Sizes.

Two-color combinations in beige, brown and heather.

Third Floor.

SUBSCRIPTION SALE OPEN FOR THE SECOND GREAT

FESTIVAL OF MUSIC

March 29th to April 4th

at the Manhattan Opera House, 34th St., Between 8th and 9th Aves.

Partial List of Soloists: Garrison, Easton, Sundelius, Schilling, Tyrone, Parkhurst, D'Alvarez, Alcock, Leonard, Laval, Chamlee, Harrold, House, Werrenrath, Dadmun, Patton, Whitehill

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Augmented Chorus of 800 Trained Voices

Children's Chorus of 600

New York Symphony Orchestra and

WORLD FAMOUS SOLOISTS

6 Great Concerts

Mar. 29—Children's Crusade. Pierne. Apr. 2 (Aft.)—Bach-Wagner Program for Chorus and Orchestra.

Mar. 30—"St. Matthew Passion." Bach.

Apr. 1—"Dream of Gerontius." Elgar. Apr. 2 (Eve.)—"Requiem." Verdi.

APR. 4—MARGARET ANGLIN

in a dramatic performance of "Iphigenia in Aulis" (first time in New York)

Prices for all six performances from $5.50 to $17.50. All subscriptions filled in the order of their receipt, only at the office of the Oratorio Society of New York, 1 West 34th Street. Telephone Fitz Roy 6969.

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$2.00 a Lesson

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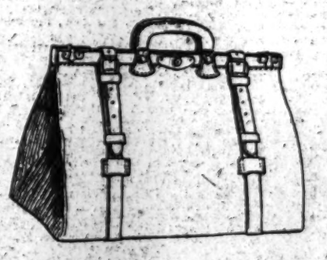

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22 inch size 39.50 24 inch size 41.50

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Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

MARY GARDEN GIVES HER OPERA PLANS

Says She Will Make "Opera the Thing," but Will Pay Good Artists Their Price.

ASSERTS SHE IS A FIGHTER

Charles L. Wagner, It is Understood Here, Will Be Made Her Business Manager.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Telegrams and cablegrams wishing Mary Garden success as director of the Chicago Opera Company poured into the offices of the opera association today. Miss Garden, the first woman to be appointed to such a post in this country, took complete charge of the company today and prepared to sing tonight in Mouna Vanna.

She denied herself to would-be interviewers and when demands for statements became more numerous stationed two bulky guards at the doors of her suite in the Blackstone Hotel. A musical publication was given a statement, but representatives of daily newspapers were denied admission.

"I will surround myself with the greatest people," Miss Garden was quoted as saying. "I will pay my artists at their real value. With such artists as Galli-Curci, Muratore, Titta Ruffo, Baklanoff and Vanni Marcoux, I would have no discussion as to the fee they demanded, as artists who draw are the cheapest in the long run. Then I would fill in with good people but I would not pay them fancy salaries.

"I do not believe in a star régime but in good ensembles. I would make the opera the thing and have an understudy for every rôle. Then if a singer were ailthere would be no change of opera.

"I am a fighter. I am an Anglo-Saxon and we love nothing better than a fight. I am right there in the fray, but the Latin races must be treated with kindness and I would pat their cheeks.

"I will give 50 per cent. of operas in Italian, 35 in French and 15 in English, for the present, until Wagner and other big German composers' works will be presented in the language intended, when I will treat them all alike, 33 per cent. Italian, French and German.

"When good opera comes to be written by American and English composers, I would have their work performed in English. Real American opera in English is my most cherished hope."

Says She Has General Support.

After the second act of "Monna Vanna" tonight Miss Garden, in her dressing room at the Auditorium theatre, gave her first interview to the press since assuming the directorship of the Chicago opera.

"All this new power was placed in my hands this morning, and I feel that I am greatly honored," she said. "And the very first telegram I opened was one from Madame Galli-Curci conveying her congratulations. I replied that we hoped we would have her glorious voice and charming personality with us a long time. She has not responded yet, but I hope she will. Then I came here and found a letter signed by every person in the company, assuring me that I had their undivided and loyal support.

"The members of the board are behind me, too. I want the Chicago spirit with me and the Chicago enthusiasm. I want all Chicagoans to realize that under the present arrangement there is one more year of opera ahead and that they must come and give it their solid support. Then there will be no more sleepless nights and my task will be made easy."

Miss Garden was asked about her plans, both executive and artistic.

"It is too early to say much on that score," she replied, except that I shall have competent men to aid me. The company, of course, will remain practically the same this year, for the contracts are signed and I understand thoroughly that the strength of a company lies in its being kept together."

The prima donna was reminded of rumors of jealousies in the company.

"Please don't pay any attention to such things," she said. "Every artist will be recognized, every talent will be recognized. There is not the least bit of jealousy creeps into my theatrical work. Those who have merit and are willing to work will find the way open to them. Those who have merit but don't care to work and those who have not ability will have to go.

"I am taking this big work for one year," said Miss Garden, "and if they like me we shall go ahead and I shall be happy. If they don't like me I shall have to say 'good-bye.'

"What about the business management?"

"There—in the business offices—I shall put nothing but American business men. Foreign voices, of course, on the stage, but the only voice in business affairs will be an American voice."

Gossips were busy. There were almost as many versions of the "inside story" as there are international and temperamental complexities in an opera company. Miss Garden in her room at the Blackstone was urged to answer them, but she spent the day with "Monna Vanna."

The story whispered around the Auditorium that gained the greatest credence during the day was that the Walska incident had something to do with the choice. Mme. Walska, the Polish prima donna and wife of Alexander Smith Cochrane of New York, came on to make her début in the title rôle of "Zaza." She is said to have been engaged for the part by Harold F. McCormick, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and principal financial backer of the opera. Mr. McCormick is known to be a close personal friend of Mr. Cochrane.

The diva, after a preliminary rehearsal with the company, left Chicago hurriedly. She made no explanations. Her departure left room for the wildest speculations.

Her fellow-artists, however, are reported to have said that the real reason of her hasty flight was that her voice was not large enough to fill the Opera House. Gino Marinuzzi, then the artistic director, is said to have asked her to let out her voice, and when she could not do so refused to let her appear.

Still another report had it that Mme. Walska's flight from Chicago was due to differences with Miss Garden. Since then the organization has been at sixes and sevens. Mme. Walska's departure was followed by the resignation of Marinuzzi as artistic head. The young Italian composer likewise had no explanation to make except that he was tired of "temperamentalism" and was suffering from insomnia as the result of constant bickerings.

Among those people who help make Chicago opera possible by attending it there was nothing today but praise for Miss Garden and her selection. Generally speaking, that also was true of the artists, but here and there in that group came the question, "Can she be both the artist and impresario?"

Wagner May Become Manager.

Charles L. Wagner, concert manager many years for John McCormack, the tenor, now on a tour of the world, and also manager both for Mary Garden on her concert tour this year and for Mme. Alda of the Metropolitan, was said last night to be the man who will take active charge of the business of the Chicago Opera Company under Miss Garden's direction. Wagner's office is at the Aeolian Hall, 511 Fifth Avenue and could not be reached at his home in Connecticut.

According to the report of Mr. Wagner's choice for the place of chief aid to Miss Garden, his appointment was one of the conditions on which she based her acceptance as head of the Western opera. Official confirmation of the selection was not forthcoming either here or in Chicago last night, but it was declared on Broadway that Mr. Wagner would be formally named within the next few days.

Those members of the Chicago Opera staff who are already in New York telegraphed to Mary Garden yesterday, declaring themselves heartily with the new régime now organising to aid the "first woman impresario." The message, sent from the company's Eastern offices in Aeolian Hall, said:

"The New York office of the Chicago Opera Association salutes and felicitates the chief lady of the artistic world, wishes her the best of fortune in entering upon unprecedented responsibilities and bids her command all hands, pledging sincere and unlimited loyalty."

Mr. H. Arvedi, who signed the telegram on behalf of those concerned, said that confirmation of the change in the company's management had come in the form of a telegram from Herbert M. Johnson, announcing that he had resigned and that Miss Garden would direct not only the engagement here but also the later transcontinental tour.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 14.—Mme. Amelita Galli-Curci, who is here for her marriage tomorrow to Homer Samuels, extended congratulations today to Miss Mary Garden on her selection as general director of the Chicago Opera Association.

"You may say that I congratulate Miss Mary Garden and wish her the best of luck and success," Mme. Galli-Curci said.

Mr. Samuels, who is Mme. Galli-Curci's piano accompanist, declared that the diva had taken no part in the controversy in the Chicago Opera Association and knows only what she has read of it in newspapers.

An American flag which saw service in the World War will be used as a canopy under which Mme. Galli-Curci will be married here tomorrow to Mr. Samuels. The flag was presented to her a year ago by a Fort Worth, Texas, regiment, before which she gave a concert. Absence of any ostentatious ceremony has been planned by the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Samuels, at whose home here the wedding will take place shortly after noon. Less than a dozen persons will attend.

EQUITY COMMITTEE TO MEET WITH SHUBERTS

Managers' Association Takes Steps for Adjustment of Differences With Firm.

Steps toward the adjustment of the differences between the Actors' Equity Association and Lee and J. J. Shubert were taken late yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Producing Managers' Association at 231 West Forty-fifth Street. Following the meeting of a managers' committee appointed to consider the matter, a joint statement was issued by Frank Gillmore, in behalf of the Equity, and Arthur Hopkins, for the managers, in which it was said that an Equity committee would meet with the Shuberts on Monday to take up the various points made by the actors.

In the meantime the Shuberts will prepare a categorical answer to the Equity charges, and this answer, together with the further findings of the several committees, will be submitted to another meeting of the Managers' Association, probably to be held next Thursday. Arthur Hopkins, Sam H. Harris, Arthur Hammerstein, Alf Hayman, William Harris and A. H. Woods make up the committee handling the matter for the managers, and Frank Gillmore, Mrs. Dorothy Bryant, John Emerson, Paul Dulzell and Paul N. Turner form the Equity committee to treat with the Shuberts. It was generally believed last night that a settlement would be reached next week.

In the meantime the Dramatists' Guild of the Authors' League, at a meeting at the Café Boulevard yesterday afternoon went on record as opposed to the Equity shop, the eventual adoption of which is favored by many members of the Actors' Equity Association. The dramatists, in adopting a resolution of protest, declared that the Equity shop would place too much power in Equity hands, that it would bar many actors from the stage, that it would interfere with the freedom of the author, and work various other injustices.

The action of the playwrights was later criticised by John Emerson, president of the Equity, who declared that it was not representative. Only thirty-one out of more than two hundred members of the Guild were present at the meeting, he said, and the vote was 20 to 11 against the Equity shop.

CHILD MAY RECOVER FOR PRENATAL INJURY

Appellate Court Justices Hold, Three to Two, Human Rights May Precede Birth.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, by a vote of three to two, decided yesterday that a child is entitled to recover damages for a prenatal injury. The court heard a suit in behalf of Joseph Drobner, an infant, against August L. Peters, owner of the property at 19 West 21st Street, because the child's mother fell through an open coal hole in the sidewalk just before the birth of the child, which caused permanent prenatal injuries to the infant.

Justice Merrell, writing the prevailing opinion, in which Justices Dowling, Laughlin and Smith concurred, ruled that the rights of human beings do not necessarily originate at birth, but in many cases precede birth in their origin. Presiding Justice Clarke, writing the minority decision, said that, while he admired the humanitarian spirit of Justice Merrell, he believed that "through all the centuries of the common law no such action has been sustained," and he concluded that "such right of action does not now exist." Justice Page concurred with him.

TEACHERS ELECT OFFICERS,

No Opposition to President McAuliffe and Vice President Marshall.

The Teachers' Council held its annual elections yesterday. The opposition to William J. McAuliffe did not present a candidate, and Mr. McAuliffe and Miss Agnes Marshall were unanimously reelected President and Vice President, respectively.

Principal Frank J. Arnold of Public School 118, Brooklyn, was elected Recording Secretary in place of Principal S. McKee Smith, and Miss Helen McKeon of Public School 147, Brooklyn, was elected Corresponding Secretary in place of Miss Louise Schneiker. Mr. Smith and Miss Schneiker retired from office because of other duties requiring their attention.

Lionel Barrymore as Macbeth Soon.

Lionel Barrymore's next rôle will be Macbeth, and Mr. Barrymore will be seen in the part at the Apollo Theatre on Thursday night, Feb. 17. The first announcement that Mr. Barrymore would act Macbeth was made in THE TIMES several weeks ago.

The production will be made by Arthur Hopkins, and Julia Arthur will be seen as Lady Macbeth. Special music has been written by Robert Russell Bennett, and the scenes have been designed by Robert Edmond Jones. Rehearsals will begin next Monday under the direction of Mr. Hopkins.

"Cognac" at the Princess Jan. 24.

"Cognac," by David Arnold Balch, will be presented at the Princess Theatre by the Shuberts a week from Monday night. The cast will include Tom Powers, Beatrice Prentice, James Seeley, Sylvia Field, Leonard Boyle, Cyrus Wood, Edith King and others. "Eyegans" will be withdrawn from the Princess tonight and the house will be dark for a week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arrangements have been made to present "Three Live Ghosts" in the prison theatre at Sing Sing on the afternoon of Sunday, Jan. 30.

Anselm Goetzl's "The Rose Girl" will be produced in Atlantic City next Thursday night.

Julia Sanderson will appear on the benefit program to be given at the Hippodrome on Jan. 20 in aid of the Neighborhood Circle.

The annual ball of the Scenic Artists will take place at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday night, March 9.

There will be a benefit performance at the Cohan & Harris Theatre tomorrow night in aid of the School Children's Welfare League. The proceeds will be used for the care of crippled children.

The motion pictures of the Dempsey-Brennan fight will be shown at the Park Theatre, Columbus Circle, from 1 to 11 o'clock continuously tomorrow.

THE OPERA

By Richard Aldrich

"Le Coq d'Or."

Rimsky Korsakoff's delightful fantasy of "Le Coq d'Or" was presented at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the first time this season. It was given in conjunction with "Cavalleria Rusticana," fortunately following it, or its delicate and subtle workmanship might have "thrown up" the crudity and garishness of Mascagni's masterpiece by contrast more than it did. That masterpiece, it must be said, however, has been in the New York repertory well nigh thirty years, and still shows abundant lasting power. It would not be safe, perhaps, to insure the life of "Le Coq d'Or" for an equal period, even though its wit and originality and workmanship are finer.

There is excellent authority for considering "Le Coq d'Or" a political satire on conditions once prevailing in Russia. In fact, the prohibition of the performance in Petrograd at one time was a satisfactory guarantee of its satirical power. The Russia thus satirized is gone and a different sort of satire would be needed to bear on present conditions. But to the delight of the opera, its riot of imaginations, fantastic action, its delectable music, is not dependent on politics or any other outside considerations. It is sufficient unto itself.

The manner of its performance by silent actors in pantomime, the music sung by artists and chorus in serried rows, is a reminder of the insuperable difficulty of the piece as originally devised by its composer. It is the brilliant idea of Michael Fokine; and, though the composer's widow protested, it is apparently a question of doing it so or not at all. The music is entrancing in its originality, its fantastic quality, its humor; and the performance deserves admiration for the precision with which the actors are supplied with voices from the singers on the side. The scenic setting, the properties, the costumes command ever renewed delight on the part of the audience.

The cast was a familiar one: Miss Garrison doubled with Miss Galli as the Princess, Mr. Didur with Mr. Bolm as the King, Rafael Diaz with Mr. Bonfiglio as the astrologer. Mme. Sundelius sang the voice of the Golden Cock. They were all satisfactory in music and action, and Mr. Rabocchi's conducting brought out a spirited performance.

Birgit Engell's Recital.

Birgit Engell, a Danish lyric soprano, gave her second recital in New York yesterday at Aeolian Hall. Her voice has excellent qualities, beauty of tone and cultivation; it is used with skill and taste and is an instrument well under her command in the interpretation of a wide variety of styles. Miss Engell showed in her singing that she is a real interpreter of feeling, taste and artistic insight. Her singing of the recitative and air from Handel's "Hercules," "My Father, Ah, Methinks I See," was the accomplishment of a difficult task with success. The long and sustained phrases were sung with equable tone and excellent declamation. The air, "As When the Dove," from Handel's "Acis and Galatea," called for a lighter and more rapid style, in which she also succeeded.

Miss Engell's singing of songs disclosed ability to enter into the mood and to reproduce it in her singing. There were four engaging songs by John Alden Carpenter, original in design and in harmony, on her program, which she sang charmingly. "Les Silhouettes," "To a Young Gentleman," a Chinese fantasy, in which she quite caught the quaint exotic flavor; "Evening Rest" and "Pilts on Baby's Eyes," of delicate tenderness, and "Serenade." These and the airs by Handel she sang in English that, though it showed some foreign accent, was clear and well enunciated.

Two songs by Mendelssohn and three by Schubert she sang in German; those by Schubert with an especial charm; neither the "Wiegenlied" nor the "Seligkeit" is among the better known. Her last group was of songs by Kramer, Grainger and Grieg. Mr. Bos played her accompaniments in his excellent way.

'TRUMPETER OF SAKKINGEN.'

Mrs. Hammerstein Gives a Good Production of Nessler's Operetta.

Nessler's "Trumpeter of Sakkingen" was sung at the Manhattan last night, its German students' and troopers' choruses conducted by Otto Wick, with Oscar Hofmann in the title part and Mary Schiller as his highborn Gretchen, here called Marie. Salvatore Solte, Harriet Behnee, Max Schwarz and Louis Richling were the titled folk of the Rhineland, and Stage Manager Kurt Gordon acted the trumpeter's soldier comrade, with whom the Heidelberg youth went a-courting and fighting in the Thirty Years' War.

Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein, from her box, witnessed with a large audience the best staged production yet given by the modest company that is occupying a month's imperial before the Chicago stars' arrival. In an interview yesterday Mrs. Hammerstein said that "unjust demands" of stage-hands for overtime pay were making opera impossible and that, unless these demands ceased, she would be compelled to turn the Manhattan into a soap factory."

The Chicagoans, however, will soon take over the theatre for six weeks, followed by a return of Pavlowa. So the famous house of Oscar Hammerstein will remain a temple of music at least until Spring.

THE PHILHARMONIC MATINEE

Stransky Gives Schumann's 'Spring' Symphony, With Mme. Matzenauer.

Schumann's "Spring" symphony and Debussy's "Faun" fitted the mood of a melting day's downpour yesterday, when the Philharmonic Society gave its matinee in Carnegie Hall with a practically full house and with Mme. Matzenauer as soloist. The singer repeated Conductor Stransky's three songs, heard the previous evening, while at the afternoon's close she was heard in opulent voice, as well as in admirable English, in Wagner's final scene of Brunnhilde from "The Dusk of the Gods."

It was a pleasure to hear, even in mid-Winter, the first of Schumann's symphonies, with its dancing fourth movement that dances have not yet appropriated, an exquisite fantasy of motion that might be visualized, if ever, only by the consummate art of a Pavlowa.

Yvonne de Treville in Song Recital.

Yvonne de Treville, soprano, put Americans first in her program of songs at Aeolian Hall last evening, including a negro air by Will Marion Cook, an Indian melody harmonized by Harvey W. Loomis, a song dedicated to the artist by Claude Warford and another by Gena Branscombe, the lament of a mother bereaved in the war. Miss de Treville, who was assisted at the piano by C. O. Spross, recalled her Brussels opera days in a Belgian group, with two novelties of De Greef and Radoux, that were encored. She also had to repeat new Russian pieces, one harmonized and all translated by herself, though she took French in the original tongue, while of British works she gave Percy Pitt's manuscript "April Serenade," and an air from De Lara's opera, "Nail."

MUSIC NOTES.

Fritz Kreisler will play a benefit recital on Feb. 15 in Carnegie Hall for the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children.

Jan Mubelik, who has resumed his concert tour after a recent illness, is to give a violin recital at the Brooklyn Academy tomorrow.

Czechoslovak artists will give their native songs at the Harlem Mana Auditorium, Columbia University, on Monday evening.

Blanca Kasounoff will play concertos at MacDowell and Liszt tomorrow evening at De Witt Clinton High School.

A benefit for war orphans of San Cataldo, Italy, manages Rafael Diaz, Nobuko Hara and others at Aeolian Hall tonight.

The Mannes Orchestra this evening gives the second of its programs free to the public at the Metropolitan Art Museum.

The Philharmonic Orchestra plays tonight at the Brooklyn Commercial High School, with a soprano soloist, Kathleen Lawler.

MRS. E. S. WILLARD OBTAINS DIVORCE

Judge Grants Interlocutory Decree to Daughter of William D. Guthrie.

Supreme Court Justice Aspinall, in Brooklyn, granted yesterday an interlocutory decree of divorce to Mrs. Ella Guthrie Willard, who is a daughter of William D. Guthrie, and lives in Locust Valley, L. I. Mrs. Willard alleged that her husband, Eugene S. Willard, a Manhattan real estate broker, yachtsman and sporting man, had been living with Mrs. Virginia Kelly, described as a "stout blonde," at 158 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, Lately, Mrs. Willard charged, Willard had been calling on Mrs. Kelly at the latter's home, at 145 East Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan.

The custody of the two children, Guthrie, 15 years old, and Marian, 13 years old, was given to Mrs. Willard. They are to be permitted to call on their father whenever they wish, but are to be accompanied always by a companion selected by their mother.

Radio Tells of Freighter Aground.

According to a radio message received yesterday at the Naval Communication Station, the freighter Lake Blanchester, which left this port for Havana on Jan. 8, is aground on the Florida coast about sixteen miles north of Miami. Tugs have been sent to her assistance. She is owned by the United States Shipping Board and chartered by the Ward Line. The vessel is loaded with 15,000 barrels of cement.

MOTION PICTURES.

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By Will Carleton. Directed by Harry Millarde.

CAPITOL B'way at 51 Street

MARY PICKFORD in "THE LOVE LIGHT"

Capitol Grand Orchestra.

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Lionel Barrymore "The Great Adventure"

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PLAZA. Mad. Ave. at 58th St.

ALICE JOYCE in "COUSIN KATE." Also Antonio Moreno in "THE VEILED MYSTERY."

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MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $2.50

P. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation

DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR"

"Miss Delysia New York by storm."—Telegram.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings at 8:20.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.

ZIMBALIST'S Play with Music. HONEYDEW

NORA BAYES THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. 2:30.

"Screaming Comedy."—Telegram.

"3 LIVE GHOSTS"

Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:30.

BRUCE PENBERTON Presents Zona Gale's Miss Lulu Bett

BELMONT W. 48 St. Bryant 43. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30

BRUCE PENBERTON Presents ENTER MADAME

FULTON Thurs., W. 47th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30

GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.

6TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30

THE BAT "KEEPS STANDERS ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phs. 1522. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:15.

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A comedy by Bernard Shaw

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HENRY W. SAVAGE offers MADGE KENNEDY

HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED'

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JOHN GALSWORTHY'S THE SKIN GAME

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Tms. Last Mat. TODAY, 2:30.

Daddy Dumplins with MACLYN ARBUCKLE

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.

"LADIES' NIGHT"

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.

BEN-AMI

"SAMSON AND DELILAH"

with PAULINE LORD

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.

HOLBROOK BLINN in THE BAD MAN

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.

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APOLLO LAST WEEK. Last Mat. Today, 2:30.

FRANCES WHITE in "JIMMIE"

a Musicomedy with BEN WELCH and Star Cast.

MON., JAN. 17 WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "The Prince and the Pauper" moves here from Booth Theatre. Seats Now.

SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

FRANK TINNEY IN THE MUSICAL "TICKLE ME" COMEDY

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

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INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.

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Patricia Collinge in A. E. THOMAS' NEW COMEDY JUST SUPPOSE

MON. NIGHT, JAN. 17. SEATS NOW.

MRS. FISKE in "WAKE UP, JONATHAN!"

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

TODAY MAT. at 2. LOUISE, Farrar, Bonci; Harrold, Whitehill—Wolf.

EVE., 8. Pop. Prices. TROVATORE, Peralta, Matzenauer, Minnetti, Danise, Martino—Papi.

SUN. Eve. Concert. THIBAUD, Vianesi, Garrison; Mardones; Prices, Orch. Rambouillet.

NEXT MON., 2:15. MANON LESCAUT, Alda; Martinelli, Scotti, Malatesta, Reschiglian.

WED. at 8:15, TOSCA, Farrar; Ghasi, Monti, Malatesta, Ananian, Picco—Moranzoni.

THUR., 2. CLEOPATRA'S NIGHT, Aida, Gordon; Kingston, Papi; GOD D'OR, Garrison, Sundelius, Gilli; Diaz, Didur, Bada—Rosenfeld.

FRI. at 8:15, ONEGIN, Muzio, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca, Didur—Bodanzky.

SAT. 2. LUCIA, Garrison, Bori; Gigli, Danise, Mardones—Papi.

SAT., 8. Special Perf. ca. ZAZA, Farrar, Reiss ard, Egener; Crimi, De Luca, Bada—Moranzoni.

THURS., JAN. 27, MAY. 31 to 34. AIDA, Muzio, Martinelli; Crimi, Danise, Rothier, Gustafson—Papi. Seats Now Selling.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC TONIGHT at 8:15. TOSCA, Easton; Chamlee, Scotti, Malatesta—Moranzoni.

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JAN. 20-

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1921.

THE COMING AGE OF GOLD.

Senator HARDING was invited to attend the Southern Tariff Congress to be held in Atlanta the last week in January, and The Constitution of that city prints his letter regretting his inability to be present. But he sent the most cordial messages to "the people of the Southland," and desired them to know that it was his hope to "establish an era of universal goodwill in America." This pious wish is immediately tied up with the movement for a high tariff. Let the South but embrace it and the whole land will be filled with brotherly love. There is no bringer on of the millennium like protective duties—that is, for all who can get them levied on what they produce. The lion of the steel schedules then lies down with the lamb of the wool taxes and there is peace and joy everywhere, until the combination breaks up.

Universal good-will looks, however, to larger blessings than those of the tariff, rich though they are. It seems like a "large order," as the English say, that Mr. HARDING has undertaken, but there is no reason to doubt his good intentions or sincerity. The only wonder is that his simple faith has been able to survive his experience of the last two months. Even into his Eden at Marion the serpent of political animosities has glided. His aspiration to universal good-will has already been rudely jarred. It will be certain to get further blows after his Cabinet is finally selected and his policies announced. Close observers at Washington are cynically saying that, of course, the millennium was voted in on Nov. 2, but that it is sure to blow up with a loud report soon after March 4.

President HARRISON used to say of his Civil Service Commissioner, THEODORE ROOSEVELT: "The trouble with him is that he expects the millennium to come right away." Mr. ROOSEVELT'S methods were impetuous. He sought to take the kingdom of heaven by violence. Mr. HARDING'S way is to smile and soothe away all opposition. But the Golden Age will doubtless keep up its old habit of either receding into the far past or moving on to the distant future.

THE SNARL IN CUBA.

President MENOCAL'S letter to the Central Electoral Board in Cuba is so remarkable a document that one wonders whether self-government is not a temporary failure there, despite the President's well-known qualifications for his executive duties. Already, owing to the omission of the local boards and tribunals to announce the results of the municipal elections held on Nov. 1, 1920, the administrations in a majority of the districts are provisional. President MENOCAL does not explain what he means by the term. In this country, if such a condition could exist in a city, there would be a hold-over Government, and people would adjust themselves to it for the general welfare. What is going on behind the veil in Cuba has not been disclosed.

There seems to be yet time for the electoral machinery and the courts to save the six provinces and the republic from "provisional" governments, and Congress may escape the paralysis of non-election of half its members, but it all depends upon the public spirit of members of the boards and tribunals. When they have to be exhorted by the President of Cuba to perform their functions in the little time left for action, more than one thing must have gone wrong. There is the carefully drawn new Election law, but it has not been operative, either because it is not understood or because those given the power to execute it have balked deliberately. Fraud, corruption and violence have been charged by General GOMEZ, the Liberal candidate, and his followers. It is curious that a free election under the Crowder law, which was expected to avert disorder and foul play and to secure candidates in their rights, should have had in the hands of the Cubans the opposite effect.

General CROWDER is on the spot to straighten out the tangle, but he has power only to recommend and urge. He can point to the law, but cannot compel a Cuban Judge to do his duty without fear or favor, and that seems to be the trouble. The American code-maker takes a cheerful view of the situation apparently; but nobody knows better that Cuban politicians are inclined to be a law unto themselves, and therefore are not always open to reason. It is no secret that the Liberals would rather have the United States intervene than see the Zayas coalition get the Presidency and the major offices.

THE ARTIST DIRECTOR.

After divers "temperamental rows" and resignations of executives of the Chicago Opera Association, Miss MARY GARDEN has been appointed General Director. It is a post which she ought to fill competently, though ordinarily it is richer in vexations and worries than Salome or Thais or Sappho at her dizziest tragic height. The lives of managers of opera have been full of woes. Sound business sense and ability to endure or mitigate the screams and spasms of the artistic temperament are the chief qualifications for the job. Miss GARDEN was born in Aberdeen, and brought up among the Yankees of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Chicago. She should be a good woman of business. For that matter, the most illustrious tenors and sopranos, or many of them, may be described as the most passionately acquisitive persons in the world, with a deliberate and frequently successful method in their madness.

Miss GARDEN expresses her disbelief "in a star régime." Unfortunately, a large portion of the opera-going public cares little for music and everything for stars. On the other hand, the operatic heavens are by no means thickly stellate. The public may have to give up its delight in stars and console itself with performances by a competent company. It would be a great gain if a real interest in music and appreciation of a praiseworthy or respectable ensemble should gradually drive out that absorbing interest in personality rather than in art which characterizes the astrophiles. With the artists of the company Miss GARDEN should be able to deal easily as an insider and initiate in all the mysteries of that amusing tribe.

Miss GARDEN makes a neat pro-rata division of opera languages that ought to satisfy everybody but the perfect Wagnerites. She allots 50 per cent. to Italian, 35 to French, 15 to English. When WAGNER'S works can be given in their own complicated language, Italian, French and German will be put on an equality of 33 1-3 per cent. net each. "Real American opera in English" is Miss GARDEN'S "most cherished hope," but she doesn't cherish it too warmly at present. "When "good opera comes to be written by "American and English composers" she will have it performed in English. It is well if this hope is measurably distant. It would surprise and pain many worthy listeners if they could understand a sung word. And so, golden luck to General Director GARDEN, and uninterrupted easy walking to the "ghost"!

FOR AMERICA TO ACT.

No American speaks with greater authority on the subject of limiting armaments than Major Gen. TASKER H. BLISS, who served in France during the war and later attended the Peace Conference. He told the House Naval Committee on Wednesday that an American call for a disarmament conference would be welcomed by the great Powers of Europe. "Our present form of civilization," he added, "cannot stand the great strain of military preparation much longer." Europe and Japan are looking to the United States to summon a conference, and the American people should understand why. Great Britain has stopped capital ship construction altogether. "No heavily gunned and adequately protected capital ship," says ARCHIBALD HURD, the British writer, "has been laid down on this [the "British] side of the Atlantic during "the past six years." After the armistice the Admiralty scrapped the Anson, Howe and Rodney, sister ships to the Hood, Great Britain's giant battle cruiser, which is not as powerful as the American battleship Maryland (now 85 per cent. completed) will be. Great Britain has also abandoned 608 warships of various types that were under construction, and has placed many obsolete or obsolescent ships on the ineffective list. What more could she do in a practical way for the cause of limitation of armaments?

Since the armistice the United States and Japan have continued to lay down and construct capital ships. The only competition in building warships is between these two nations, but Japan is poor by comparison with the United States and would always be far behind in naval strength, as she is today. A year ago Admiral KATO said in London that Japan would like to see a general agreement for disarmament: "We are waiting to see what "is done in that way by the other "great Powers of the world." There are only three great sea Powers today, Great Britain, the United States and Japan. The United States is carrying out her three-year program authorized in 1916 when war with Germany appeared imminent and unavoidable to the Washington strategists. The Naval act of 1916 authorized "a con-"tinuous building program comprising 156 war vessels, with 10 cap-"ital ships, the largest number ever "provided for at one time by any "nation," as Secretary DANIELS says in his last annual report. It was a war program, not a peace program. No one could foresee how long the great conflict, into which the United States was drawn the following year, would last.

Japan is expanding her navy to protect her interests in Asia, and it is possible that in some quarters there is fear of a collision with the United States. With her available resources Japan is building powerful capital ships like our battleship Maryland and our battle cruiser Lexington, and she is standing the economic strain badly. It is because the United States is doing more building than any other nation, while approving of limitation of armaments; because it is by far the richest of nations and should be the most influential, and because the machinery exists in the Naval act of 1916 for calling a conference, that Great Britain and Japan are looking to the United States to summon a disarmament conference.

The greatest navy in the world or limitation of armaments, is the "slogan" of Secretary DANIELS. At the hearing of the House Naval Affairs Committee on Wednesday he produced statistics from an unknown hand designed to show that today the United States is a poor second to Great Britain as a naval Power, and that if Japan carries out her 1927 program, which is little better than an abstraction at the present time, the American and Japanese navies will be only as 2 to 1 in battleships and 1 to 1.5 in battle cruisers. The British and United States navies in first line of battle strength are much closer together than the "tonnage" statistics compiled for Mr. DANIELS would indicate, and when the four battleships of the 1916 program most advanced in construction, the Colorado, Maryland, Washington and West Virginia, 16-inch-gun ships of 32,600 tons, are completed, the two battle fleets will be about equal in fighting strength. That time is not far off. Before the war there was no demand in the United States for the greatest navy in the world; and if there was any need for it then, there is less now. War with Germany, the second naval Power, came, and she has ceased to be a naval Power. In 1914 there had been peace with Great Britain for one hundred years, and war with her now is inconceivable. Japan's navy is a poor third today. From whatever point of view the calling of a limitation conference is considered, the United States is indicated as the nation to make the advances, to take the lead. A conference has been more talked about in America than in all the world besides. As General BLISS says, "the "masses of the people who pay the "taxes have the vital interest in the "subject." They will decide.

IRISH DREAMS.

Reports from various newspaper correspondents in Ireland represent Mr. DE VALERA as returning from the United States a disillusioned man. He discovered here that he had been misled by Irish-Americans. They, in the exuberant play of their Celtic imagination, had come to believe that it would be easy to induce the American Government actively to intervene to secure the independence of Ireland. It is pathetic to note the ready credulity with which DE VALERA and other Sinn Feiners swallowed these Irish-American assurances. Mrs. MACSWINEY, when here, asked, in the most innocent and plaintive way: "Why don't you secure Ireland her freedom?" But that dream has now been dissipated. Even in Dublin they are at last awake to the fact that, as one dispatch puts it, only "noise but no action" can be expected from the Irish-American campaign in this country.

It goes on, however, even in its more preposterous forms. Judge COHALAN addressed two meetings of Irish sympathizers in Boston last Sunday, and once more asserted that the battle for Irish independence is to be won, and can only be won, in America. More specifically, this jurist gravely affirmed:

> We must point out that, just as inevitable as was the conflict between Germany and Great Britain, so is a conflict inevitable between the United States and Great Britain unless England disarms her navy and withdraws her troops from Ireland.

This is flat nonsense. In Dublin they now know it to be such, even if it has not yet penetrated the minds of all Irish-Americans in New York. To the more clear-sighted intelligences among them it is plain that they have been deceived. American politicians can blarney as well as the Irish. They have talked great swelling words of vanity to our Irish voters; but as for going to war with England in order to establish an Irish Republic, they have no more idea of doing it than they have of trying to fly to the moon.

How far disposed some Irishmen are to believe a thing precisely because it is impossible may be seen in a "statement" published by the veteran JOHN DEVOY in The Gaelic American for Jan. 15. "Ireland," he declares, "would have won her liberty "during the last war but for Amer-"ica's entry into it." The implications of this are sufficiently staggering. Germany, of course, was to have beaten England and imposed terms of peace upon her. They would have included the setting up of an Irish Republic. But the kind of thing which Germany would have set up if she had won the war may be clearly inferred from the Brest-Litovsk treaty which she forced upon Russia, after the revolution and the Russian collapse, and when the Germans really thought that they were going to triumph everywhere. There was a nice little plan to place German princelets on new thrones to be erected on former Russian territory. That is the kind of thing that the Germans would doubtless have done in Ireland, had the Allies lost the war. The ancient Irish Kings wouldn't have been in it with the Ueberalleses that Germany would have sent over to Dublin.

Still harping on the blow to Irish hopes given by the defeat of Germany and the entering of America into the war, Mr. DEVOY asserts, with all the emphasis of italics: "I firmly believe "that WOODROW WILSON put America "into it to save the British Empire "and keep Ireland within it." This obviously goes far beyond the ordinary will to believe. It is a rage, a perfect mania, for believing what cannot possibly be true.

AN UNAPPRECIATIVE NORTH DAKOTAN.

When the Republicans are pretending to be so eager to help the farmers with the Emergency Tariff bill, made not to be passed and intended to reconcile the speeders of the plow to the skyscraping tariff that is to be built by the next Congress according to the enlarged gospel of NELSON ALDRICH and SERENO PAYNE, it is most impolite of Representative YOUNG of North Dakota to tell the House Ways and Means Committee that he will fight the making of import duties from "100 "per cent. to 400 per cent. above the "Payne-Aldrich rates." He says he is "tired" of the procession of witnesses crying to the committee for steeper duties, "pleading with crocodile tears in their eyes" for rates that out-Payne PAYNE and make ALDRICH look like a free trader.

"I am going to fight with all the power I have," said this regrettable rebel, "against such penalization of the consumer." This is very improper language. Don't the farmers in their blindness know that a little sop of delusive protection should reconcile them to swallow a tariff law that will put up the price of everything they buy? Mr. PENROSE should begin at once a campaign of education among these benighted Westerners.

FICTIONS ABOUT RUSSIA.

Mr. NORMAN DAVIS, acting Secretary of State, has written a letter setting forth in detail the policy which our Government has pursued toward Russia and will continue to pursue until the change of Administration opens the way for the "complete reversal" that has been promised. That was a useful thing to do, but still more useful was the throwing of light upon certain types of liberal reasoning. Mr. DAVIS'S letter was a commentary on a questionnaire addressed just before the election to the Presidential candidates by the League of Free Nations Association, a worthy group of serious thinkers with an imposing letterhead. The association set forth what it regarded as the State Department's policy and asked each candidate if he would or could support such measures. It appears from Mr. DAVIS'S statement that the logic of this questionnaire was of the same sort as the familiar query, "Have you stopped beating your wife?"

Will any Presidential candidate, asks the association with great indignation, support the present policy of refusing to permit relief to be sent to Soviet Russia? The answer of the State Department is that nobody refuses such permission. Most impartial relief organizations have found it impossible to do any work in Soviet Russia because the Bolshevist Government insists that all supplies sent in must be given to that Government to be distributed at its pleasure. An American of Russian descent, says the association, cannot bring his distressed relatives from Russia to America. That depends on circumstances, says Mr. DAVIS; perhaps he can and perhaps he cannot; if not, the chances are that the trouble is that he can't get out of Russia rather than that he can't get into the United States. Will not the next President, demands the association, make "a plain disclosure of the commitments of the United States" with regard to armed intervention in Russia and "a plain statement of what they involve"?

Here is a challenge to secret diplomacy which Mr. DAVIS ungenerously meets by saying that there are no commitments, as ought to have been plain enough to anybody who studied the history of our experiences in Siberia. "This question," says Mr. DAVIS, "is an indication of the spirit "in which this questionnaire is "drawn, which is not at all to dis-"cover the truth as to whether or not "this Government is secretly committed to such action, but so to "phrase the question as to prejudge "the replies." We feel that this is a little unkind. Liberals, we understand, are never disingenuous; they always tell and imply the truth. But the truth as they see it sometimes differs from the truth as it seems to others. Senator KNOX'S denunciation of Mr. HOOVER for feeding the Polish Army is an excellent example; when it turned out that Mr. HOOVER had done nothing of the sort the Senator maintained that he had fed Polish civilians, which came to the same thing. The arguments of the excited lady who interrupted the meeting of the National Civic Federation offer another instance. Her successive assertions of facts were contradicted by the records, but she insisted that it amounted to the same thing anyway.

If, as we must suppose, the leaders of the League of Free Nations Association believe what they say, their reasoning on the subject of Russia may appear a trifle cloudy. A great many people are talking about the reopening of trade with Russia. Most of them literally do not know what they are talking about. The few who do know what they want, and why, are keeping their aspirations to themselves.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Tempers by Cold Are Sharpened.

Why is it that Canadians are so terribly sensitive? To excite bitter resentment in their minds nothing more is required than a reference to the fact that in their country what the meteorologists call "precipitation" takes at one season of the year the form of snow, which sometimes attains in some places a considerable depth, and anybody who refers to them as having any relation to the arctic regions, even the most remote, is treated as a malignant enemy, and immediately hears a long rehearsal of all the eccentricities and excesses with which his own climate may be charged with accuracy or even with a colorable show of plausibility.

These peculiarities were well illustrated in a letter printed on this page yesterday. Its author made a commendable effort to restrain his rage, and did manage to be humorous in derision rather than savage in denunciation, but it was evident that his feelings had been deeply abraded by some of the things written about Canada by the correspondents sent up there to meet the returning balloonists. What they wrote seems innocent enough, viewed from this side of the border, but Mr. LEWIS saw in their remarks about temperature and weather a combination of disgraceful ignorance and reckless slander, exactly as other Canadians did when KIPLING was careless enough to personify Canada as "Our Lady of the Snows." To this day the Canadians have not forgiven him for that, and probably they never will.

Isotherms Don't Run Straight.

Of course, Canada is not in the arctic regions—that is, not all of it. Some of it is only sub-arctic, and along its southern edge there are a good many thousands of square miles where the climate is so mild that even light topcoats can be laid aside for several months in the year. That much we all are ready to admit, and do it gladly.

But it was not fair, was not ingenuous, for Mr. LEWIS to use as proof the fact that Canada, though not quite in the earth's banana belt, has parts as far south as are several countries which nobody dreams of calling "cold." This fact is widely, if not universally, known this side of the line; but quite generally diffused here, too, is the knowledge—which Mr. LEWIS himself doubtless possesses—that isothermal lines and parallels of latitude do not agree, and that the climate of a country is not determined by its position on the map.

New Englanders, now, are distinctly proud that their Winters are deserving of the name, and who ever heard of a native of Northfield, Vt., that wanted to deprive his town of the fame which its thermometer readings give it every year as regularly as Winter comes around? The Canadians should make the best of the by no means bad bargain with fate that has given them their magnificent and extensive domain. To be different from other countries is not necessarily to be worse, but after a while, if the Canadians continue to take offense every time anybody accuses them of living north of the people who live south of them, suspicions will arise that they really are a race of fur-clad hyperboreans, living mostly in igloos and knowing no more delectable food than seal meat and candle ends.

He Should Have the Money.

Much is to be said for, and little or nothing against, turning over to Mr. HOOVER for his use in lessening destitution in Central and Eastern Europe the $5,000,000 that is left from the amount raised by the several organizations that during the war undertook relief work in behalf of our soldiers.

That particular form of beneficence is no longer needed, or at any rate it wouldn't be if what our Government has undertaken to do for disabled soldiers were done as it should be, and this money certainly should not be allowed longer to be diverted to such uses as those to which it is put while, so far as its owners go, it lies idle in the banks.

The Knights of Columbus already have given formal consent that the part of it under their direction should be turned over to Mr. HOOVER, and the other organizations with a voice in the matter are willing, it is understood, that the same disposition be made of the share allotted to themselves. Their willingness should have official expression so that further delay may be avoided.

The restoration of tolerable living conditions in Central and Southern Europe is something more than mere charity. To do it, and to do it as soon as possible, is to the interest of those who give as well as those who receive, and no great body of people with safety to their neighbors, either near or remote, long can be left in a state of utter ruin and despair. To help them is wise as well as right, and there need be no deep inquiry into the question whether or not all of them are "deserving." What they did is now of less moment than what they are going to do.

Frightened, but in No Danger.

To say that "it is the duty of every man, woman and child in the country to go to church if they so desire" is to say nothing, and to say it in a way to make grammarians wince. Therefore it is to be regretted that certain self-appointed opponents of "blue laws" made that absurd statement as part of a serious proclamation of a purpose in itself fairly commendable.

They are disturbed unduly, and frightened beyond need, by the loud talk of a few would-be revivers of Sunday restrictions that long since became anachronisms in the opinion of the great majority of America's millions.

The tendency of the times is not in that direction, but directly opposite to it—a fact already noted as constituting an essential difference between the movement toward prohibition and the demand for a "blue" Sunday. None of the arguments that carried prohibition into the Constitution and the Federal Statutes are applicable to a Sunday without recreations and a liberty in observance limited only, as all true liberties are, by decent regard for common public sentiment.

STATE DRILL DEFENDED.

Rifles Available for Those Qualified to Use Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lately there has been a great deal of comment on the Compulsory Military Training law. A Lieutenant Carleton made several erroneous statements as to the use of arms in the drill and the attitude of the boys toward the training. I believe he stated in his article that he had investigated the weekly drills, but from the statements he made I guess he only visited one outfit and that must have been one that was not qualified to use arms. You know that you cannot judge a race of people by the actions or characteristics of one, neither can you judge the effects of military training by the drilling of one unit.

In the majority of outfits that drill in Brooklyn and New York rifles are used by those who are qualified to use them. If the aforementioned Lieutenant will come to Brooklyn during his investigations, I can assure him he will be welcomed.

As to his statements about the boys not wanting the drill, I would like to state that in my two years of experience as a cadet and an officer I have found that the objectors are confined to a certain class. That is, the student with the radical idea, who has had it developed by some of the teachers of the New York educational system, who have socialistic ideas.

This man must remember that the boys of today are to be the men of tomorrow. They must be developed bodily and the physical drill given them will do this, and they must be taught discipline. I can assure Lieutenant Carleton that these two tasks, which are the main purposes of the training, are being accomplished.

JAMES R. BEARD JR.,
Cadet Captain, Company F, Second Regiment C. C. S. N. Y.
New York, Jan. 8, 1921.

Wheel Chairs for Shut-Ins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So few people have heard of our Shut-In Society that we would be very grateful if through your columns we might bring ourselves a little to the notice of the public.

People who have health have a boon far beyond riches, but to have neither, and sometimes no friends besides, should make more fortunate people willing to throw some sunshine into such lives. That is what we try to do in the Shut-In Society, in one way by wheel chairs. Some of our people have been able to go from dark back rooms into front rooms for the first time in months or years on account of a wheel chair, or have again been able to get the benefit of fresh air. Children have been taken regularly to clinics by their parents in the chairs we have provided. These chairs make a lovely memorial for some one we have loved, as a brass plate with the name on can be placed on the back of the chair. The price of the most simple chair now is $37.50, and going up. We hate to refuse requests for others.

We also maintain an exchange for their work at 129 East Thirty-fourth Street. Of course, no work for any member with any contagious disease is accepted.

In other ways we try to brighten the lives of our members, by correspondence, visits, remembering their birthdays, sending reading matter, &c. How eagerly our people in both remote country places and crowded cities, from whose lives they are shut out, look for the postman.

Donations can be sent to help in this work to Miss Elizabeth Peters, President, 607 West End Avenue, New York City, or Mrs. W. L. Mann, Treasurer, 66 West 85th Street, New York City.

NEW YORK STATE BRANCH OF THE SHUT-IN SOCIETY.
New York, Jan. 14, 1921.

After Bernstorff Had Been Dismissed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan. 11 there is published a statement purporting to be taken from the English White Book in regard to the alleged Irish and German activities during the war.

It is alleged that the German-Irish Society was founded "when America entered the war."

I happen to have in my possession a report of the foundation of this society, from which it appears that it was founded, and its first meeting held, on Feb. 19, 1917, in the Hotel Kaiserhof, Berlin.

Therefore, the society was founded several weeks before America's declaration of war.

I may also add that all these "revelations" have been repeatedly published in the American press during the past few years.

JOSEPH P. BEGLEY.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 1921.

THE OTHER SIDE OF "IF."

(ALSO AFTER KIPLING.)

If you can keep your job while all about you
Are losing theirs because their work's been slack;
If you can shut your mouth when times are changing—
Forget about your grievances to clack;
If you can show your boss, when business slackens,
You have no Bolshevism in your head,
And no belief that workmen own the nation—
Were patriots when they earned their raisin-bread;
If you have saved a tithe of swollen wages,
Extracted in the nation's stress of war,
When you at home were battling for your union,
And, striking, held our Union up for more;
If you've put by, into your family savings,
The huge excess employers had to pay,
And did not blow your coin for cheap victrolas,
Or go in silken shirts and glad array;
If you have learned that when you quit your labor,
The job you left no longer was your own,
And that, no matter what your friends may say,
It's *murder* when you club and beat and stone;
If you have learned to glory in your manhood,
Not hide behind some banner of Unreat,
You may not win the earth or all that's in it—
You'll be a decent citizen—that's best!

BEN JOHNSON.

PATENT OFFICE CONGESTION.

Relief Offered by the Bill to Increase Numbers and Salaries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your attention is earnestly directed to the present unprecedented congestion of work in the Patent Office, which has created unwarrantable delay in acting upon applications for patents and is causing serious inconvenience to inventors, besides proving prejudicial to industry in general.

The latest available report of the Patent Office, showing the "Condition at Close of Business Dec. 25, 1920," reveals that no less than 40,670 applications for patents were awaiting action at that time, the oldest new case bearing date of Jan. 26, 1920, and the oldest amended case awaiting action bearing amended date of Feb. 10, 1920.

This means that some patent applications have not received a first action from the Patent Office in nearly a whole year.

There are forty-seven divisions in the Patent Office devoted to applications for patents of invention, and the condition in most of these divisions shows a delay of not less than six or seven months in the taking of first official action upon the applications. Only in very few of the divisions is the work less than six months behind.

Since somewhere around 90 per cent. of the nation's manufacturing is based upon patented inventions, and the life of trade demands progress which can only result from the adoption of new improvements, the state of congestion in the Patent Office which retards its functioning constitutes an unnecessary brake upon the wheels of progress, and perhaps the awakening of the public to a knowledge of the facts may result in the application of pressure exerted to quicken Congress in its attempt to provide a remedy.

There is a bill now pending before Congress, namely H. R. Bill 11,984, known as the Nolan bill, which provides for an increase in the number of Patent Office examiners and some increase in their salaries.

This bill has been pending a long while and appears to have had less consideration than it deserves. The insufficiency of pay for examiners has been responsible for many of the assistant examiners resigning to accept more remunerative positions with manufacturers.

Much time is required to train new men before they can be of service. One principal examiner told me not long ago that he had lost all his experienced assistants and had to do most of the work of his division himself, besides training the few new men he had.

The principal examiners, chiefs of divisions, are men who, notwithstanding the pay is small, especially considering the importance and responsible character of their work, have generally stood by their posts despite the increased cost of living, because they have felt their charges to be a matter of public trust, to which they have been faithful, in most instances, for a great many years.

The provisions of the Nolan bill comprise only a makeshift, for apparently Congress has not yet come to realize the necessity for putting the Patent Office on a financial basis commensurate to the value of the work it performs; but, such as it is, this bill should become law at the earliest possible moment for the aid which it will render in providing more adequate salaries, thereby attracting to the Patent Office and holding there men of the necessary attainments so that some relief may be had from the present intolerable situation.

FREDERICK W. BARKER.
New York, Jan. 13, 1920.

Medical Missionary for Far North.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you be good enough to give space in your columns for this appeal for some able Christian doctor to become a medical missionary and to take charge of our new hospital at Point Barrow, Alaska?

Point Barrow is the most northerly mission station in the world. The hospital is just being completed. It is the only hospital within a thousand mile radius. Those who have read of Dr. Grenfel's work in Labrador have a fair idea of the character of this work. It requires a knowledge of general medicine, general surgery and an ability to minister to the spiritual as well as the physical needs of the population. Point Barrow, by the way, is a thousand miles further north than Dr. Grenfel's work.

The hospital, which is now being completed, is the result of thirty years' mission work in this region, and especially of five years' medical ministry of the heroic Dr. Frank H. Spence, who on account of his age and ill health is now being brought back to the States. A doctor with children ought not to apply, but it would be a great advantage if the doctor's wife could become teacher of the Government school at Point Barrow. She would receive a salary of approximately $1,125 per month, in addition to her travel expense, house, and fuel. The doctor's salary would be $2,000, and his house, traveling expense and necessary equipment.

The need is for a man of sound health, courageous spirit and genuine medical and surgical ability, and of unselfish Christian character. If there is such a man among your readers who is free to answer this appeal, I will be very glad to hear from him.

FRED EASTMAN,
Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, 156 Fifth Avenue.
New York, Jan. 13, 1921.

Use of the United States Uniform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the increasing tendency to give an official United States "touch" to public demonstrations in favor of Ireland and against England, it would seem about time to call to attention flagrant violations not only of the unwritten laws of the military and naval service, but also infractions of actual acts of Congress.

The National Defense act as amended June 4, 1920, contains specific limitations as to the public use of the United States uniform by ex-service men, and by the same act the federalized troops of the State National Guard are made subject to the articles of war.

We note an item in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 18 in which "Major Michael J. Kelly of the Sixty-ninth Regiment," acting in his other official capacity as Secretary of the "American" Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic, refers to the British as "Huns."

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 20 we note that a "military touch" was given to Mrs. MacSwiney's reception at Boston by the presence of some seventy-five ex-soldiers and sailors in uniform.

In The New York Herald of Jan. 10 we note that the Mayor of Cork, now in this country in distinct and open violation of the passport regulations and agreements in force between the United States and Great Britain, was honored when he arrived in Manhattan by a military escort of two squads from the Sixty-ninth Infantry, New York State Guard, led by Major "Dynamite Mike" Kelly.

To those of us who are still entitled to wear the United States uniform upon well-defined and specific occasions, or when actually on duty, and who have a wholesome respect for their oath of allegiance to the United States, these open violations of the National Defense act seem to cast discredit upon the military service when viewed from the standpoint of allies and friendly countries, and in the case of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, or any part of it, now a federalized body and not merely a State organization, these violations become infractions of the Ninety-sixth Article of War, for which a court-martial is made mandatory by law.

HENRY PARSONS JONES.
Bennington, Vt., Jan. 10, 1921.

UNEMPLOYED AND CHURCHES

Lessons of the 1914-15 Winter Recalled for Present Purposes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York newspapers printed the other day a story to the effect that 200 unemployed men marched up the Bowery and invaded the chapel and parish house of St. Mark's Church, on Second Avenue, and that the marchers took possession by what was called "squatters' rights."

Regardless of what the attitude of this particular church may be with reference to these unemployed men—"shabby and unkempt," as one reporter put it—it is important at this juncture in the unemployment situation in New York City to define very clearly to what extent the churches are to be used as lodging houses.

Now, frankly, the churches are not built for lodging house purposes. And one of the chief objections to using them as such is sanitary—what happens when several hundred "squatters" take possession may easily be imagined. Precisely this sort of thing happened during the Winter of 1914-15, when literally thousands of men paraded the streets demanding that the churches be opened to them.

During that Winter the writer served as Director of Relief and Emergency Measures for Mayor Mitchel's Committee on Unemployment, and while the parading of the unemployed was at its height he called a mass meeting at the Labor Temple at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue of the unemployed and particularly of those who were authorized to speak as their leaders, to discuss the relation of the Church to the unemployment problem. On the afternoon of the day the meeting was to be held an I. W. W. conference was in session in another part of the city and the writer was informed by a newspaper reporter that a resolution was passed at this meeting to the effect that "the conference adjourn at 4 P. M. to meet again at 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple for the purpose of raising hell."

And the I. W. W.'s were out in full force, as were other radical leaders in the city, as well as bona fide unemployed working men. It was interesting that no more churches were broken into after that conference, because most of the men present realized that their position regarding the use of the churches for lodging house purposes was illogical and unfair. Some other means of sheltering unemployed workingmen must be provided, and this is said with the fullest sympathy for the men who are walking the streets because they can find no work.

Some of the friends of the unemployed, and even many of those who are themselves out of work, are making melodramatic appeals that the house of God can be used to no better purpose than to shelter the sons of men—and on the face of it this looks reasonable.

During the war there were many occasions in Europe when church buildings were used to prevent human suffering, and one can easily imagine a situation in this country which might justify the use of church buildings for lodging purposes, provided that the regular means of sheltering the unemployed had been completely exhausted.

But this is not the case in New York City at the present time. In the first place, the city is conducting a Municipal Lodging House which has a capacity of 843 guests—but which during the last week has had an average patronage per night of only 250 men—and in which the unemployed of New York may secure board and lodging for five nights during any one month, which may be consecutive. Here clean, separate beds are furnished, also supper and breakfast, and a man is given a chance—indeed, he is compelled—to take a bath. For this he gives three hours of labor, which he may begin immediately after breakfast, which is served as early as 5:30, giving him an opportunity to spend the rest of the day looking for work.

Then there are the regular lodging houses in many parts of the city, with which arrangements might easily be made for sheltering the unemployed.

In addition to this there are several organizations in the city which gladly make provisions for men who cannot afford to pay for a night's lodging. The objection is sometimes made that the unemployed who prefer to sleep in churches will not accept "charity," but it is a question whether it is more honorable to take possession of a church according to the rules of the "squatter."

During the Winter of 1914-15 the writer visited the bread lines night after night, and the men on these bread lines were interviewed, to find out where they came from, what they expected to do in New York City, and what their previous experiences had been. It was discovered that a very large percentage of the unemployed in New York City at that time had had their railroad fares paid by the authorities in near-by towns and cities, and even by those in the more remote cities, so that New York was very largely filled up by non-resident unemployed.

These men could not be fairly handled with justice to the bona fide New Yorkers who were out of jobs, and the experience demonstrated, among other things, that the organizations which had day-by-day contacts with the poor in the tenements of New York were most effectively organized to take care of the distress which unemployment engendered.

CHARLES STELZLE.
New York, Jan. 8, 1921.

In Germany and Ulster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial article you refer to the weakness of the German Government, as shown by its inability to enforce the surrender of the arms held by its own citizens. After the experience through which Germany has passed this need occasion no surprise; other Governments have found themselves in a similar predicament under much less trying circumstances.

It is well within the memory of the youngest that 60,000 Ulsterites openly armed and organized themselves to defy the enforcement of home rule by the British Government, and when military steps were contemplated to compel obedience several British officers resigned their commissions. The leader of the threatened insurrectionary movement, Sir Edward Carson, was rewarded with a seat in the Cabinet; all of which goes to show that Germany is hardly to be blamed for her inability to perform a duty which baffled England in the days of her most perfect prosperity.

I shall be greatly surprised if you publish this letter.

G. W. KNOBLAUCH.
Amenia, Jan. 8, 1921.

Taxpayers' Strike Next.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All honor to Governor Miller for attempting to stay the flood of legislative, administrative and executive extravagance in this State! The patient consumer having struck—vigorously and effectively—it is now the taxpayer's turn to strike. If he doesn't see his duty and do it, bankruptcy must be the ultimate fate of all our municipalities and States, if not our National Government. Only the politicians and profiteers can object to Governor Miller's stand—and only the shopkeepers of Washington can protest against Mr. Harding's course in objecting to expensive inaugural ceremonies and festivities. The people as a whole may be relied on to back up the Governor and prospective President.

JOSEPH F. GILDER.
New York, Jan. 11, 1921.

O. W. ROOSEVELT WED TO MRS. M'MICHAEL

Kin of the Late President Marries Daughter of Mrs. John W. Akin of Atlanta.

MISS HARTSHORNE A BRIDE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hartshorne Weds William J. Noonan in St. Bartholomew's.

The wedding of Oliver Wolcott Roosevelt of this city, a son of Mrs. J. West Roosevelt and the late Dr. J. West Roosevelt, who was a cousin of the late President Roosevelt, and Mrs. Verdery Akin McMichael, a daughter of Mrs. John W. Akin of Atlanta, Ga., and the late Judge Akin, was solemnized quietly at 12 o'clock yesterday noon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Harold V. Amberg, 14 West Seventy-fourth Street, by the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Roosevelt's brother, Nicholas Roosevelt, was his best man. None except the families were present, including the bridegroom's mother. After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt will live at 137 West Seventy-third Street.

Mr. Roosevelt is a Harvard graduate, class of 1912, and was in the service during the war.

Noonan—Hartshorne.

The wedding of Miss Mary Minturn Hartshorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hartshorne of 449 Park Avenue and Portland, Highlands, N. J., and William James Noonan was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. The Rev. Dr. William M. Geer officiated, assisted by the Rev. John C. Lorie.

The bride, who wore a gown of old lace with a white satin train and a tulle veil, was unattended.

Robert Hare Delafield acted as best man and the ushers were William S. Bacon, Henry W. Beebe, Edward F. Barrett, Richard Hartshorne and Frederick Willis.

Only the immediate family and a few intimate friends attended the wedding and the reception held afterward at the Park Avenue home of the bride's parents.

The engagement of the young couple was announced last November. The bride is popular in the younger set and has been active in society and in entertainments for charity since her début. Her brother, Richard Hartshorne, is attending Yale. Mr. Noonan comes from North Ferrisburg, Vt.

600 GREET MARY CAMERON.

Mrs. George J. Gould Gives a Dance for Debutante at Her Home.

Mrs. George J. Gould entertained last night with a large dance at her residence, 857 Fifth Avenue, for Miss Mary Cameron, the débutante granddaughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, and a niece of Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, with whom she is spending the Winter. There were more than 600 guests, chiefly young friends of Miss Cameron, including the season's buds, and also a number of the older friends of Mrs. and Mr. Gould.

Mrs. Gould and Miss Cameron received the guests near the head of the stairway on the second floor. The decorations throughout were of cut flowers and palms, including many orchids. The seated supper was served in the large dining room, the hall and other rooms on the first floor, and during it an Hawaiian band played. Irving Fisher and Frank Crunit were among the professionals who entertained the guests during the supper.

A number of dinners preceded the dance. Mrs. Belmont Tiffany entertained at dinner at her residence, 67 East Ninety-second Street. R. Livingston Sullivan, who came over from Philadelphia with a large party for the dance, gave a dinner at the Plaza for Miss Mary Cameron, and Mrs. Carroll L. Wainwright, formerly Miss Edith Gould, also gave a dinner at the Plaza for Miss Genevieve Cawthra, one of the débutantes, and took her guests on to the dance.

Another in the series of The Little Dances, arranged by Mrs. James T. Terry for young married people will take place at Delmonico's this evening, and another of the Pall Mall Dances for younger people will take place at the Lorraine. Miss Dorothy Burgess, who has been studying the occult, will make his début as a mind reader at the Pall Mall. The books for these latter dances are to be closed Feb. 1 and after that date no more members are to be admitted.

The first of a series of subscription dances was held last evening at the Plaza under the auspices of the New York Alumni of the American Academy in Rome. Mrs. Watler E. Maynard, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Charles F. Barney and others are interested in them as patronesses.

GREET WILLEM MENGELBERG

National Symphony Gives a Reception for Conductor in Astor Home.

The President and the Board of Directors of the National Symphony Orchestra gave a reception last evening for Willem Mengelberg, the Dutch conductor, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, following his concert in Carnegie Hall. The guests comprised chiefly prominent musicians and those who take an active interest in the musical life of the city.

Among those who attended, in addition to the Women's Committee of the orchestra, were the Chargé d'Affaires of the Netherlands and Mme. Hubrecht, Baron and Baroness L. Wittert van Hoogland, Mr. and Mrs. Van der Linden, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bottenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. André de Coppet, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Manship, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ziegler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hadley and Mr. and Mrs. William Delano.

Also, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Franz Kneisel, Professor and Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Reick, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Spering, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Steinway.

Armstrong-Albee Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Armstrong of Mineola, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Armstrong, to Prescott C. Albee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Albee of Hollis, L. I. Miss Armstrong is a graduate of Packer Institute, Class of '16, and during the war she was actively engaged in Red Cross work.

Future Weddings.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Ilyon of Rye, N. Y., and Fargo Balllett is to take place on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 5 o'clock, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. The reception will be held at the St. Regis. Mr. Balllett is a great-grandson of W. G. Fargo, founder of the Wells-Fargo Express.

Invitations have been sent out for the wedding of Miss Margaret Louise Estee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tully Estee of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and William Hill Somers of Pelham Manor, which is to be celebrated on the evening of Jan. 29 at the bride's home. Mr. Somers is a son of Thomas F. Somers and is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, class of '15.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry de Forest will give a small dance at the Colony Club on Saturday evening, Jan. 22, for their daughter, Miss Julia Mary de Forest.

Mrs. Raymond Belmont has gone to Middleburg, Va., to visit her mother, Mrs. Hulbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley have returned to Washington, D. C., after a short visit here.

James A. Blair Jr. of 511 Fifth Avenue has received a medal from the French Government in recognition of his activity and devotion to that country during and since the war.

Mrs. Henry M. Tilford and her daughter, Miss Annette Tilford, plan to leave today for Palm Beach, to remain three months.

Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Francis Herreshoff and Mr. and Mrs. Donald C. Malcolm are among those sailing for Europe today. Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm were married last Tuesday and are going to Algiers. Mrs. Malcolm was formerly Mrs. Thalia Millett.

Miss Margaret Lawson is head of the committee which has arranged for the luncheon which the Allied Loyalty League is to give today at the Biltmore to the Allies. George W. Wickersham is to preside. More than 500 reservations have been made for the luncheon, sponsored by society women.

Mrs. E. N. Breitung of 16 East Seventy-sixth Street will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening.

Adolph Lewisohn will give a luncheon today at his residence, 881 Fifth Avenue, for Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest du Pont have come from Wilmington and are at the Vanderbilt, where the Bachelor Dance last night attracted a large assembly. Mrs. H. Pleasants Pennington, Mrs. Frederic Frelinghuysen, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew and Miss Marion Tiffany being among those who gave dinner parties preceding the dance.

PLAN TO HONOR FRANKLIN.

Memorial Exercises on His Birthday Will Open Thrift Week.

The observance of Thrift Week, which Governor Miller has proclaimed as from Jan. 17 to 23, will open with celebrations here and elsewhere of the birthday of Benjamin Franklin. On Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock exercises will be held at the Hall of Fame, where a Liberty Bell wreath will be placed on the Franklin tablet by William Guggenheim, Permanent Chairman of the Benjamin Franklin Memorial Committee. The New York Thrift Committee will be represented, as well as the Faculty of New York University. Mr. Guggenheim has arranged for wreaths to be placed on the grave of Franklin in Philadelphia and on his statues in that city, Boston and Washington.

Franklin's statue in Park Row will be the scene of another celebration at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. On this occasion representatives of the Government and of numerous civic, social, commercial and other organizations will place wreaths on the statue. By order of Secretary Daniels, Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon will lay a wreath on the statue, commemorative of Franklin's services to his country as Ambassador to France, and as the first Liberty Loan raiser who helped John Paul Jones to found the American Navy.

The annual Franklin dinner of the New York City Employing Printers' Association will be held on Monday evening at the Hotel Astor. Both Yale and Harvard there will also be exercises on Monday to honor the memory of Benjamin Franklin.

CROWN PRINCE SUSPECTED.

More Police on His Island and Closer Watch Is Kept on Him.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.—In spite of the Premier's denials in the Dutch Chamber regarding the ex-Crown Prince's intrigues with the German monarchist party, there is every reason to believe that the Dutch Government has got wind of something which has obliged it not only to increase the police force on the Island of Wieringen, but to follow the Prince about. Two policemen on bicycles are now obliged to pedal hard behind the ex-Crown Prince on his motorcycle trips around the island. He no longer indulges in long conversations with strangers or even acquaintances on the island.

When the ex-Crown Prince went to Doorn on Wednesday four constables accompanied him in an automobile, besides the usual escort.

State Secretary Kan, however, informs me that the position of the Hohenzollerns in Holland is unchanged and that neither the ex-Kaiser nor the ex-Crown Prince can leave the Netherlands without permission of the allied powers.

I am in a position to state that the man Schultz accused by the Socialists of being active in the service of the ex-Crown Prince is in reality an old retainer of the ex-Kaiser. He is still in the latter's service, although no longer residing at Doorn.

ENDS LEHIGH COMBINATION.

Coal Company Elects Officers Not Connected With Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 14.—The dissolution of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and Lehigh Valley Coal Company, ordered by the Supreme Court, is now complete. At a meeting of the stockholders, F. M. Chase was elected President of the coal company, with offices at 133 North River Street, Wilkes-Barre; 143 Liberty Street, New York, and 228 South Third Street, Philadelphia. F. W. Wheaton was elected Vice President and will continue to have his office at 133 North River Street, Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Chase will remain General Manager of the coal company. Directors have been elected and no one man is a director on both the railroad and coal company boards.

The stockholders of the railroad will meet on Tuesday for the election of officers and directors. No officer or director of the coal company can be elected to an office on the railroad company board. The coal company's directing board now comprises F. M. Chase and S. E. D. Kenna of New York City, W. H. Conningham, Theodore S. Barber, Samuel McCracken and F. W. Wheaton of Wilkes-Barre.

E. E. Loomis, President of the railroad company; E. T. Stotesbury, D. G. Reid and W. H. Moore, who were directors on the coal board, will not be directors in the future.

ADMIRAL GORO IJUIN DEAD.

High Military Councilor of Japan Dies in Tokio at 68.

TOKIO, Jan. 13.—Admiral Goro Ijuin, High Military Councilor since April, 1914, died here today.

Admiral Ijuin was born in Kagoshima in September, 1852, his father being a former Samurai of the clan of Kagoshima. In the Chino-Japanese War of 1894 he had command of the transport Saikyo Maru. In 1898 he was made Vice Chief of the Naval Board of Command and was appointed a Rear Admiral the next year. In 1900 Admiral Ijuin perfected a new fuse, known as the Ijuin fuse, which is used in the Japanese Navy. He was appointed a Vice Admiral in 1903.

Mgr. Antonio Sabatucci.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Mgr. Antonio Sabatucci, who was Papal Nuncio at Buenos Aires twenty years ago, died at San Benedetto del Tronto, on the Adriatic, a week ago, it was learned here today.

FIND MANY ERRORS IN TAX DEDUCTIONS

Allowable Deductions Omitted —Unallowable Items Placed in Returns.

LAW PROVIDES FOR LOSSES

Many Mistakenly Include Personal or Family Expenses—Business Expenses Deductible.

Deductions allowed income tax payers have resulted in many errors in the returns, according to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The errors have been both ways—deductible items have been omitted, and other items that are not deductible have been included. Many persons have not yet learned that deductions for personal, living or family expenses are expressly prohibited and that the principal deductions allowed are for business expenses.

In computing net income the revenue act provides that there shall be allowed as deductions from gross income all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred in the taxable year in carrying on any trade, business, profession or vocation. Typical expenses of a mercantile establishment, which the bureau cites, are amounts paid for advertising, hire of clerks and other employes, rent, light, heat and water, telephone, insurance, delivery expenses, the cost of operating delivery wagons and motor trucks and incidental repairs to such vehicles. The expenses of a manufacturing business include labor, raw materials, supplies, repairs, light and heat, power, selling cost and similar charges.

Professional men's expenses, which seem to have been a great source of perplexity, include, the bureau explains, the cost of supplies used in practice, expenses paid in the repair and operation of an automobile used in professional calls, dues to professional societies and subscriptions to professional journals, office rent, the expenses of fuel, light, water and telephone used in such offices and the hire of assistants.

Traveling men, working on a salary or a commission, are allowed to deduct certain business expenses. Railroad fares, meals and lodging are regarded as reasonable and necessary expenses. A traveling man working on salary without reimbursement for traveling expenses or employed on a commission basis with no expense allowance may deduct his expenses for meals and lodging in an amount in excess of the ordinary cost for such living expenses when at home. If he receives a salary and is repaid for actual traveling expenses he must include as gross income an amount equal to the excess of the expense for meals and lodging when at home, as such amount is held to be additional compensation to the taxpayer. Payment for the use of a sample room for the display of goods is a business expense under the regulations.

Deductions allowed farmers include all amounts paid in the production, harvesting and marketing of crops, including labor, cost of seed and fertilizer used, cost of minor repairs to farm buildings other than the dwelling, fences, and machinery, and cost of small tools which are used up during the course of the year.

The bureau explains these general conditions affecting deductions:

"Taxpayers frequently make the mistake of claiming as deductions expenditures for articles more or less permanent in character or for permanent improvement of their property. In the case of the business man they include claims for the erection of new buildings or installation of machinery. A former claims a deduction in the cost of a new thrashing machine or tractor, or the expense of putting a new roof on his barn. Such deductions are expressly disallowed by the revenue act, and are held to be investment of capital."

Federal income tax deductions for business expense or a disbursement or charge must have certain qualities to be allowed, chief of which is that it must relate to a trade, business, profession or vocation carried on by the taxpayer, and in which he has invested his money for the purpose of livelihood or profit, according to a statement made public yesterday by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

A single transaction or a series of isolated transactions do not, according to the bureau's rulings, ordinarily constitute trade or business. Although a taxpayer may carry on more than one business or trade, if he devotes sufficient time and attention to each enterprise, and may claim as deductions the business expenses of each, mere investment of capital is not sufficient to allow such a claim. The bureau cites as an example a manufacturer buying stock in a mine or oil well who visits the scene of operation. The cost of his journey is not an allowable deduction.

"The deduction," says, the bureau, statement, "must be a business expense, and not an investment of capital.' Amounts expended for the erection of new buildings, installation of machinery and the purchase of tools or implements of permanent value do not constitute business expenses, being merely a change in the form of capital as a protection against wealth. Expenditure for property which is used up in the course of the year may be deducted as a business expense.

"The law provides for the deduction as a business expense of a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered.' Such claims are subject to careful scrutiny by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and to be allowed must conform strictly to the wording of the statute. The test of deductibility is whether the amounts paid are reasonable, and whether they are, in fact, purely for personal services.

"Claims for deductions for salary payments are allowed only when the compensation is 'for services actually rendered,' and for no other consideration.

"Each year's returns, both as to gross income and deductions therefrom, should be complete in itself, and taxpayers are expected and required to make every reasonable effort to ascertain the facts necessary to make a correct return. Expenses, liabilities and deficits paid or incurred in 1919 or prior years for which no deductions were claimed in the returns for those years cannot be included in the 1920 return. Losses by thefts or embezzlement sustained in one year and discovered in another are deductible only for the year of their occurrence."

STATE INCOME TAX DATA.

Bureau Explains Odd Points Arising Under the Laws.

Information on many points relating to the administration of the State income tax laws is given in a statement issued yesterday by the New York State Income Tax Bureau in the form of questions covering a variety of cases and the answers given by the bureau in each case. The questions and answers in part follow:

"Yonkers—I am married; no children. I support my wife's father. My salary is $1,500; receive for rent $300; pension as Civil War veteran $400. I understand I am exempt from tax on my pension. Please let me know what tax I must pay.

"A.—As the head of a household maintaining one dependent your exemption would be $2,200, as the Government pension is exempt. If you were living with your wife you would not be required to file any return.

"A. C. O.—In 1918 I bought ten shares of railroad stock at par. On Jan. 1, 1919, they were listed at 95. In 1920 I sold them at 120. I reported $200 profit on this sale to the Federal Government, but understand that I am required to report $250 in my State return. Is this correct?

"A.—Yes. The income for the purposes of the New York law is the difference between the value of the securities on Jan. 1, 1919, and the amount realized at sale.

"Barclay.—I am a partner in a clothing manufacturing establishment and spend an average of $15 weekly for the entertainment of prospective customers. The partnership does not pay me for these expenses, and I want to know if I can take them out of my individual return?

"A.—No. If these expenditures are not shown as a business expense of the partnership they would be treated as personal expenses and not deductible.

"Contractor—In September I signed a pledge card for $1,000 for charitable drive. During the year I paid $300. In figuring my contributions shall I show this as $1,000 or $300?

"A.—$300. The law requires that a taxpayer may only deduct as contributions amounts actually paid.

"L. G.—I live in New Jersey, but keep an office in New York City as a sales agent for a Pennsylvania mill. My business comes from all the New England States and from export business through foreign buyers and exporting houses in New York. I am not paid by a New York firm and want to know how I am taxable and how I am to prorate my business, as I am on a salary basis.

"A.—As your entire time is spent and services rendered within the State of New York, your whole income as such sales agent is deemed from sources within the State. You are taxable, therefore, on your net income from such business, as I am on a salary basis.

TO BAR NEEDLESS CHARITY.

Method Planned at Conference of Oranizations With Coler.

Representative of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish charitable organizations met with Commissioner of Welfare Coler on Thursday and discussed ways and means of co-operating with the city and weeding out unnecessary organizations, according to a statement issued by Commissioner Coler yesterday.

"The representatives who met will aid me in working out a line which will determine which are purely public institutions and which are semi-public," Commissioner Coler said. "The tremendous growth of enterprises seeking assistance from the city has made this course necessary. I believe the great basic childcaring institutions can be protected properly by these conferences and also better care can be devised for the city's dependents, at the same time preventing the growth of many new irresponsible organizations which seem to want to attach themselves to the New York system."

SIR WILLIAM J. GAGE DEAD.

Canadian Gave His Wealth in Fight Against Tuberculosis.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 14.—Sir William James Gage, President of W. J. Gage & Co., the largest manufacturing stationers in Canada, died here today at the age of 71. He entered the old firm of Adam Miller & Co. in 1874, two years later became the head of it, and afterward changed the name to his own. Sir William was also President of the Kingleith Paper Mills, of the Educational Book Company, a Director of the Imperial Bank of Canada, and founder and President of the National Sanitarium Association.

For years he had contributed both services and money to the fight against tuberculosis. He originated the King Edward Memorial Fund for Consumptives, was Chairman of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives and also of the Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptive Children. He was elected President of the Toronto Board of Trade and the following year organized and became first President of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario.

Logan M. Bullitt.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Logan M. Bullitt, long prominent as an attorney and champion of clean politics, died this morning in the Pennsylvania Hospital of hardening of the arteries after two years of poor health. He was born in 1862, a son of John C. Bullitt, father of the city charter recently superseded by the Woodward charter. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1883, and before entering the law spent six years in coal mining here in this State and the Northwest and Middle West.

Charles Bard Dies at 93.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 14.—Charles Bard, who died here today at the age of 93, was a dominant figure in New York banking circles more than a generation ago. In 1871 he was a partner of Morris K. Jesup, and in 1875 was President of the Continental National Bank of New York, and had also been Vice President of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad. He was a Director of the United States Finishing Company for years.

Max Bachmann, Sculptor.

Max Bachmann, a sculptor, whose first important work was the designing of the allegorical figures of the continents for the Pulitzer Building on Park Row in 1890, died Thursday of pneumonia in Bellevue Hospital, where he had been a patient for several weeks.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM SHARPE WRIGHT, formerly for fifty years with the James Talcott Company in Manhattan and widely known in the cotton and dry goods trade in this city, died yesterday at his home, 205 Park Place, Brooklyn.

GEORGE WIRTH, 92 years old, a civil war veteran and for many years a bootmaker in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 78 Essex Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Wirth was born in Frankenburg, Germany, and came to this city seventy-nine years ago.

JOSEPH GEORGE ROSENGARTEN, lawyer, writer, philanthropist and soldier, died yesterday. He was one of the oldest graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia last night. He was 85 years old.

A. EMILIUS OUTERBRIDGE of the firm of A. Emilius Outerbridge & Co., died yesterday at his residence, 830 Park Avenue.

WILLIAM B. HADLEY, former Treasurer of the Union Natural Gas Company of Pittsburgh, died at his home there yesterday following a paralytic stroke. He was 55 years old.

JONAS SONDHEIM, an iron merchant of Reading, Pa., died in a Philadelphia hospital yesterday, aged 74 years.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE, lawyer and first Mayor of North Plainfield, N. J., died in Plainfield yesterday, aged 78 years.

Mrs. EDWIN S. UNDERHILL, wife of the publisher of The Evening Leader of Corning, N. Y., died yesterday at Bath, N. Y.

The Rev. GEORGE C. SAVIDGE, 88 years old, a retired Methodist preacher, died suddenly yesterday at Berwick, Pa.

Mrs. MARY L. GAISER GAFNEY, wife of Leo J. Gafney, who is connected with the American Seating Company, died at her home, 436 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

Mrs. MARY E. MANNING FOX, widow of John Fox, a retired policeman, died on Thursday at her home, 252 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 57 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH H. YOUNG GARRETT, 76 years old, widow of Frank S. Garrett and one of the oldest members of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, died of apoplexy on Wednesday in the Brooklyn Hospital.

Mrs. MARIE MUHLER KUHLKEN, wife of John Martin Kuhlken, a retired wine merchant and founder of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church, died of apoplexy on Wednesday at her home, 1,288 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 73 years.

Mrs. JULIA FRANCES BLAUVELT GARDNER, widow of John M. Gardner, who was a brick manufacturer at Haverstraw, N. Y., died on Thursday at the home of her son, 800 Avenue J, Flatbush, in her 82d year. Mrs. Gardner was born at Tappan, N. Y.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH BERRIAN WILKS, widow of Joseph Wilks and active in the work of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Dr. Alice Bowman, 907 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Mrs. Wilks was born in this city and her ancestors were among the earliest settlers on Manhattan Island. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

JOHN EDWARD DALY, a veteran of the Spanish-American War and employed as an inspector in the United States Customs Service, died on Thursday at his home, 1,722 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, in his 45th year.

JOHN SHERIDAN, for thirty-five years an inspector of buildings for the Board of Education, died at his home, 2,532 Catalpa Avenue, Ridgewood, on Thursday.

Born.

COHEN—To Mr. and Mrs. Mandel E. Cohen of 601 West 140th St., a boy, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, Friday, Jan. 14.

Married.

NOONAN—HARTSHORNE—On Friday, Jan. 14, in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer, assisted by the Rev. John Crary Lord, Mary Minturn Hartshorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hartshorne, to William James Noonan.

ROOSEVELT—McMICHAEL—On Friday, Jan. 14, 14 West 74th St., by the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, Verdery Akin McMichael of Atlanta, Ga., to Oliver Wolcott Roosevelt of this city.

Anniversaries.

CRYSTAL—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Crystal, 207 West 110th St., announce their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on Saturday, Jan. 15, 1921. At home Sunday, Jan. 16, 3 to 6 o'clock.

Died.

AUSTIN—On Jan. 14, 1921, Louise Suydam, widow of Samuel H. Relatives and friends are invited to the service on Monday, 11 A. M., at her late residence, 2,913 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Interment private.

AUSTIN—Suddenly, on Jan. 14, 1921, Harriet Austin. Interment at Louisville, Ky., at the convenience of the family.

AYRES—Suddenly, Jan. 12, at his home, 601 West 110th St., A. Crittenden Ayres, beloved husband of Elizabeth Smith Ayres, in his 64th year. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 15, 10 A. M. from his late residence.

BARD—At Norwich, Conn., Friday, Jan. 14, 1921, Charles Bard, son of the late John and Mary Foster Bard, in the 94th year of his age. Funeral service at Park Congregational Church, Norwich, Sunday, Jan. 16, at 3 P. M. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

BEYER—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1921, Christina Elizabeth Beyer, daughter of the late Henry A. and Philopena Beyer. Funeral service at the residence of her brother, 551 Bronx River Road, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Take New York Central train, Harlem Division, to Mount Vernon station. Interment private, on Monday.

BIBBEE—On Friday morning, Jan. 14, 1921, Martha F. Bibbee. Services and interment private. Jacksonville (Fla.) papers please copy.

BIXBY—Robert Tryon Bixby, husband of Grace Granger Bixby, passed away suddenly Thursday at Mountain Side Hospital, Montclair. Service at residence of Mr. Walter McDougall, 5 Duryea Road, Upper Montclair, N. J., 1:30 P. M. Saturday, on arrival of Erie train No. 589, leaving Jersey City 12:44 P. M. Friends will be met at Upper Montclair station.

BLUMENTHAL—Mrs. Rose Blumenthal, widow of Max Blumenthal, at 5 o'clock, Friday evening. Funeral Sunday, at 2 P. M., from her late home, with Commander Albert Moritz, 720 East 18th St., Flatbush. Interment New York Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

BONYNGE—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1921, William Henry, beloved husband of Ella Louise Bonynge, aged 50 years. Services at his late residence, 20 Bentley Av., Jersey City, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 15, at 1 o'clock.

BOVEE—At Summit, New Jersey, on Jan. 13, Belle Bovee, eldest daughter of the late C. Nestelle and Mary Doubleday Bovee. Funeral service at Calvary Church, Summit, on Saturday morning, Jan. 15, at 10:30 o'clock. Services private.

BRENNAN—James F., Jan. 14, 1921, at his residence, 420 East 146th St., beloved husband of the late Mary Brennan and devoted father of Edward, James, William, Leo, Frater Francis J. Brennan, C. SS. R.; Mrs. Thomas Agnus, Margaret Brennan. Funeral notice later.

BRUNDAGE—On Friday, Jan. 14, 1921, James T. Brundage of 316 8th St., Brooklyn, in his 71st year. Friends may call at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 66 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., until Sunday noon. Funeral services at the Greenwood Cemetery Chapel on Sunday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 P. M.

BUCHANAN—On Jan. 13, at her residence, 555 West 30th St., Margaret Agnes Buchanan, in her 88th year. Funeral services at 8 o'clock, Sabbath evening, Jan. 16.

CONDON—At the College of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 14, 1921, Mother Mary A. Augustine Condon, daughter of John C. and Eleanor Condon. Funeral Monday morning, in the college chapel, at 9 o'clock. Interment in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, New Rochelle.

CONWELL—George P., at his home, 76 Bushwick Av., Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., on Friday afternoon; beloved husband of Alice Harriott. Service at his late residence, Sunday, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central at 2:03 P. M.

DEMAREST—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1921, Margaret Jane Demarest, in her 79th year. Funeral service at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Wessells, 3 Forest Park Av., Larchmont, N. Y., on Sunday at 2 P. M.

DORN—On Thursday, Jan. 13, at his residence, 365 West 118th St., Mark, in his 93d year, beloved husband of the late Bertha Dorn and father of Hattie Fernbacher Seeman, Hamberger, Flora Werner, Henry and Jacob. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 16, at 10 A. M. San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

DUDLEY—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 122 Cedar St., New York: With deep regret announcement is made of the death on Jan. 12 of their late associate, William B. Dudley.

Edward Lasell Partridge, M. D., Governor.

Louis E. de Forest, Deputy Secretary.

EASTWOOD—At Miami, Fla., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1921, John Henry, husband of Margaret Spence Eastwood, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Cathedral, Newark, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 17, at 3 P. M. Interment at the convenience of family.

ELWES—Gervase, of Billing, Northampton, England, suddenly, in Boston, Mass., Jan. 12. Solemn mass of requiem at 10 o'clock A. M., Jan. 17, at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av.

FOSTER—John, at Miami, Fla., Jan. 7, aged 84, late of New York Cab Company and of Long Branch, N. J. Funeral from his late residence, Hollywood Av., West End, N. J., to Holmdel Cemetery, Long Branch, at 2 P. M., Saturday, Jan. 15.

GARDNER—Mrs. Julia Frances, widow of John M. Gardner, suddenly, in her 82d year, at the residence of her son, J. Frank Gardner, 809 Avenue J, Brooklyn. Funeral services Saturday, Jan. 15, at 8 P. M. Interment at Haverstraw, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 1 P. M. Haverstraw papers please copy.

GEGAN—On Friday, Jan. 14, 1921, Mary Fagan, beloved wife of William Gegan and mother of James J., John T., William J. and the late Helen E. and Christopher C. Gegan. Funeral Monday, Jan. 17, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 1,664 East 14th St., Brooklyn, near Kings Highway station, Brighton Beach line. Solemn requiem mass St. Brendan's Church, 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

GLASS—On Thursday, Jan. 13, Bertha Bergman, beloved wife of Siegfried Glass. Funeral from her late residence, 566 5th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 16, at 11 A. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

GOLDSMITH—Josephine, beloved mother of Carrie M. Goldberg, on Friday, Jan. 14, at her residence, 901 West 155th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREENFIELD—At Point Pleasant, N. J., Caroline Elizabeth Greenfield, beloved mother of E. J. Forrest Greenfield. Requiem mass Monday, Jan. 17, St. Mary's Church, Point Pleasant, 11 A. M.

GUTMANN—Josephine (nee Deutsch), beloved wife of Dr. Rudolph Gutmann. Funeral services at her late residence, 176 Bay 34th St., Bensonhurst, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 16, 1921, at 2 o'clock.

HARDINGHAM—Fell asleep at her home in Dunellen, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 13, 1921, Serena Louise, beloved wife of Walter R. H. Hardingham. Services will be held at her late home, 335 Mountain View Terrace, Dunellen, on Sunday, Jan. 16, at 4 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLZMAN—On Jan. 14, Ferdinand, beloved brother of Jacobb, Fanny Freund, Hannah Rosenberg, Jennie Fox and Leopold. Funeral services on Sunday at 2 P. M., at the Funeral Parlors of the National Casket Company, Ashland Place, near Fulton St., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

HOTZ—On Friday, Jan. 14, 1921, Gertrude Frances Hotz, daughter of the late George Hotz and Frances Hart. Funeral Monday at 10 A. M. from her late residence, 435 2d St., Brooklyn. Solemn requiem mass at St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn.

JACOBSON—On Jan. 14, Leon, 1,159 53d St., Brooklyn, aged 67 years. Funeral services 11 o'clock Sunday at home.

JACOBSON—Leon. Cassia Lodge: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of Cassia Lodge, 445, F. and A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our departed brother, Leon Jacobson, at his late residence, 1,159 53d St., Brooklyn, Sunday morning, Jan. 16, at 11 o'clock.

Charles Behrman, Master.

Harry Jonas, Secretary.

KETCHUM—On Jan. 12, Isabella Jane, wife of the late Edgar A. Ketchum, in her 75th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late home, 11 Decatur St., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

KINGSBURY—On Jan. 14, Herman L., beloved husband of Fannie M. Kingsbury and father of Stella K. Newborg. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 32 West 88th St., on Sunday morning, Jan. 16, at 10 o'clock.

Died.

KORMFELD—Mary, widow of Oscar and mother of Max, Rose Cohn, Carrie Weiss and Lillie Rosenberg. Funeral Sunday at 10:30 A. M. at Martin Pick Chapel, 227 Lenox Av.

KREISER—Louise M., widow of the late August Kreiser. Services on Monday, Jan. 17, at her late residence, 217 Linden Av., Jersey City, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

McCORMICK—Suddenly, on Jan. 14, Caroline L. McCarmick (nee Hartigan), beloved wife of John J. McCormick. Funeral from her late residence, 453 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 17, thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St., at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

MARSH—Harry L., on Thursday, Jan. 13, 1921, at Overlook Hospital, Summit, N. J. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 16, 1921, at 3:30 P. M. Trains leave D., L. & W., Hoboken, N. J., at 1:15 and 2:15 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MURRAY—Rev. David A., pastor of St. Catherine's R. C. Church, Blauvelt, N. Y. Jan. 13, 1921. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated Monday, Jan. 17, at St. Catharine's Church at 11 o'clock. Interment St. Dominick's Cemetery, Blauvelt, N. Y. Trains leave West Shore Railroad at 9:15 A. M. (West 42d St. ferry), or Erie Railroad at 7:40 A. M. (9th St. tube). Conveyance will meet trains at Orangeburg.

NAPIER—Suddenly, Jan. 13, 1921, Sarah F., beloved wife of Ernest Napier. Funeral service at her late residence, 14 Summit St., East Orange, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 3 o'clock, on arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 2:15 P. M. Interment private.

O'DEA—Dr. James J., age 84 years. On Wednesday, Jan. 12, at his residence, 163 Beach St., Stapleton, S. I. Funeral services private.

OUTERBRIDGE—At his resid

LEONARD WINNER OF 'SOCIETY BOUT'

Social Leaders and Plain Fight Fans See Him Knock Out Mitchell.

ALL OVER IN SIXTH ROUND

But the Champion Has a Bitter Battle, and Once He Is Floored.

ANNE MORGAN IS SPONSOR

12,000 at Ringside Include Many Women in Evening Attire—Debutantes Sell Programs.

Benny Leonard is still the world's lightweight champion. Before a crowd of 12,000 thrilled spectators in Madison Square Garden last night the brilliant Bronx boxer successfully defended his title against Richie Mitchell of Milwaukee in one of the most furious and spectacular lightweight bouts ever held here or anywhere.

Mitchell went down in defeat after less than six complete rounds of grueling battling, in which the Milwaukee lad was floored six times and the champion himself once.

The contest was stopped after the sixth session had gone one minute and fifty-five seconds by Referee Johnny Haukop to save Mitchell from further punishment. The Milwaukeean, at the time, had been floored three times in the short space of time occupied by the sixth session, and was staggering back against the ropes in a blind, futile effort to evade the crushing blows of the champion.

The contest, with its dramatic ending, furnished a ring spectacle long to be remembered. It was fought for a worthy cause, and the competition was in keeping with the occasion. The American Committee for Devastated France arranged and conducted the battle, which attracted a capacity crowd of people representing every walk of life. They saw a bout which was thrilling in all that word implies. It is estimated that the Fund for Devastated France profited by about $80,000.

From Opera Box to Ringside.

Society women who suddenly have become patrons of the art of fisticuffs stepped last night from opera box to ringside to watch boxers pummel one another for the war-stricken folk of France and their own emolument.

To Madison Square Garden—where at National Horse Shows for years unnumbered Fifth Avenue has gathered to see thoroughbreds go through their paces and to observe the latest styles—a share of the city's men and women of fashion motored through the rain to witness a world's lightweight championship contest.

Perhaps New York society has not made of boxing such an enthusiastic fad as the elect of London and Paris, or perhaps it was the rain which kept many pretty frocks at home, but Madison Square Garden last night was not as aglitter with jewels and the silks as the Circle de Paris or Royal Albert Hall are reputed to have been at recent important bouts. Most of the women seated around the ringside were not in evening dress, although their escorts wore dinner coats.

Wave of Humanity Sweeps In.

When the doors to the great arena were thrown open, men in drab business suits swept like a wave into the Garden, filling the four galleries and much of the level stretches around the ring. Then in the vast auditorium, with its flag-bedecked balconies, its bright lights flaring aloft and its dim maze of smoke, appeared a flying squadron of women in evening dresses of bright hues. They were fair program vendors, selling their wares for war-torn France.

And the gallery gods were on their side. There was no doubt of that. The rows of keen-eyed lads to whom no motion in the ring was lost were equally quick to detect reluctant buyers. The ripping cheers that greeted the appearance of the girls were followed by sharp injunctions to "Buy them programs," with hisses for those who disobeyed.

Shortly after Miss Anne Morgan, leading figure in the promotion of the affair for charity, had seated herself in her box at the Garden, filled to capacity, was plunged into darkness until the great cluster of lights over the ring were flashed on.

There were a few preliminary bouts which delicate women could be seen observing with varying emotions, but the thrills were reserved for the lightweight champion and challenger.

Some Women Gasp at Blows.

When the first pair of boxers stepped into the ring there was a stir and into the eyes of some women spectators came the light which must have shone in those of the women of old Rome when gladiators bared their swords.

But all the women folk were not of such stern stuff. Here and there could be observed one unused to the sound of blows hard struck, who gasped a bit and pressed her lips. For those were no parlor boxing bouts that the women of New York watched last night, but struggles, fierce and sharp, between men whose fists shot out like thunderbolts.

As the bouts progressed, more evening dress was to be seen, and it was evident that women, although far outnumbered by men, had flocked to a boxing bout in numbers never before beheld in New York.

And thus, hour after hour, the initiates sat around the lighted, canvas-covered square, watching boxers drive home blows that pinked the flesh of their bodies and listening for the first time to the roars of boxing fans.

Joe Humphreys, the veteran announcer, was attired in evening clothes. This seemed to shock the galleryites, some of whom became vocally inquisitive as to what Joe meant by it.

Well Known Persons in Crowd.

Society and professional life were well represented in the gathering. Miss Anne Morgan, moving spirit among the workers for the French cause, who arranged the bout had Box 45, in which her guests included ex-Governor Smith, M. Casenave, military aid to the French High Commissioner; Big Bill Edwards, Colonel Arthur Woods, Samuel Mather of Cleveland, Miss Elisabeth Marbury and Mrs. Charles Shoemaker of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Gilbert H. Montague had a party of friends in Box 37.

Others in the large crowd in the boxes or at the ringside included Edward Deane Adams, Louis Stoddard, Otto B. Shulhof, Mr. and Mrs. John Hall Jones, Mortimer L. Schiff, who entertained friends at dinner previous to the bout; George E. Trippe, Charles D. Gibson, President of the First National Bank; R. A. Rainey, Robert D. Wrenn, Roland Knoedler, Dr. Marshall Orane, son of Murray Crane; Mrs. Robert Lovett, Jesse Livermore, Frederick B. Dalzell, John T. Davis and members of the Racquet and Tennis Club; William J. Flynn, Chief of the Department of Justice; James Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sturgis, John A. Drake, J. Rich Steers, Arthur Hammerstein, John A. Roebling, Louis E. Stoddard, Larry Waterbury, L. Grier, Charles M. Chapin, Miss Peggy Shaw Miss Elizabeth Perkins, Willis Sharpe Kilmer, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Webb, Peter Grimm, Snowden Adams, J. H. Block, Mrs. J. Walker, A. L. Rosaland, Joe Weber, Miss Mae Murray, Samuel Rothapfel.

In Boxes A and B were members of the Executive Committee of the American Committee, including Miss Elisabeth Perkins, Mrs. Ethan Chauncey, Mrs. Sidney Hall, Mrs. John Kendrick Bangs, Mrs. Manton Metcalf, Mrs. Robert Pierrepont, Mrs. G. Aiten Peabody and the Misses Grace Tabor and Miriam P. Hitchcock.

Those who served as program girls before the boxers entered the ring viewed the match from Box A. They included the Misses Millie McKevor, Lillian Colton, Doris Trevor, Grace Peabody, Peggy Shaw, Stella Levy and Mrs. Preston.

Wounded Doughboys on Hand.

In the bleacher seats constructed by Promoter Rickard for the recent Dempsey-Brennan battle, on the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden, sat a large number of wounded doughboys from local hospitals. Many of them were guests of Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, who several days ago telegraphed Miss Morgan a request for $500 worth of seats, with instructions to use them in giving convalescing heroes a chance to see the battle.

The crowd taxed the capacity of the arena, and, financially, exceeded the house which witnessed the Dempsey-Brennan bout, which drew a "gate" of $100,000. In keeping with the sentiment of the occasion, the famous old scene of ring achievements was decorated appropriately. The national colors, surrounding the French Tricolor, shone through the heavy smoke-fog from the galleries and boxes, while the distinguished crowd gave a tone which has seldom if ever before adorned a bout here.

A Hard Test for Leonard.

Never before since he attained the championship, has Leonard been through such a severe test. For the first time since he gained ring prominence, the champion experienced the sensation of being floored. Leonard was sent to the canvas in a clean knockdown in the opening round, just when it appeared that Mitchell would be knocked out at the very start. The champion took a count of nine before arising, and thereafter, until the finish, boxed with pronounced caution, carefully picking openings for his powerful rights and crashing lefts, under which Mitchell finally had to crumple.

Leonard's destructive punching capabilities, his dazzling speed and cleverness, and the piston-like rapidity with which he flails with both fists, enabled him to emerge from the ring with his class leadership still unimpaired. In Mitchell the champion encountered a lad who is unquestionably the greatest lightweight in the country, outside the champion.

Mitchell, despite the withering fire of blows he was forced to face in the opening session, fought a surprisingly strong battle, and was at all times dangerous. He forced Leonard before him at times, and with almost reckless abandon scored with stiff left hooks or right jolts to the jaw, which made Leonard wabbly and the crowd apprehensive. Right up to the beginning of the sixth round the Milwaukee lad was dangerous, and he shared the offensive, as the crowd spurred him on in his thrilling efforts.

A Great Spectacle All the Way.

The first round will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed the bout. Indeed, the fight, from beginning to end, will live long in memory.

Leonard started in his accustomed cautious manner, but soon threw off his mask of precaution and like a tiger leaped on his rival. A clean, deftly delivered, powerful left hook to the jaw before the battle was one minute old sent Mitchell crashing to the floor and threw the crowd into a frenzy. Referee Haukop tolled off eight before Mitchell arose, a little groggy.

Leonard was at his rival without interruption with a shower of rights and lefts to the face and head, finally landing with a right back of the ear, which again toppled Mitchell. This time the Milwaukee lad took a count of nine in order to clear his brain. The crowd's yells drowned the count of the referee, whose arm indicated the seconds as they were tolled off.

It is doubtful if Mitchell even heard the progress of the count, so great was the outbreak of shouting. After what seemed an eternity he finally regained his feet, shaken and weary, but still game. A shower of rights and lefts and the Milwaukeean again crumpled for another count of nine.

Champion Is Knocked Down.

Leonard tired in his efforts to land a finishing blow and boxed cautiously after Mitchell got to his feet for the third time. The challenger recovered quickly and with amazing suddenness leaped with a left hook to the jaw which sent Leonard down hard. The blow and accompanying knockdown stunned the crowd, and no one more than Leonard and his handlers. It was the first time Leonard had been knocked down since the days he graduated from the Fairmont A. C. of the Bronx and the crowd was spellbound by the feat.

Only Mitchell's friends seemed awake to a realization of the ring drama being depicted before them. They shouted themselves hoarse, urging and encouraging and advising their idol.

Leonard regained his feet at the count of nine and immediately slipped into a clinch, where his brain cleared. Mitchell fought ferociously to shake off the champion. The title was in his reach and he made every effort to gain the eagerly coveted prize. Leonard, however, quickly recovered and appeared quite revived before the bell ended the round.

Champion in Further Peril.

Again in the second round Mitchell had the title apparently within his grasp. After a session of brilliant sparring the Milwaukeean suddenly landed with a right cross which sent Leonard back staggering. Immediately the champion embraced Mitchell in a clinch, and no amount of frantic work by the Milwaukee boxer could shake off Leonard until the latter's reeling brain had cleared. Near the bell Leonard staggered Mitchell with a right to the jaw, and Mitchell wabbled to his corner.

In the third session Mitchell again displayed his crushing hitting power, and for a time it appeared again as if Leonard would be shorn of his laurels. A right to the jaw staggered the champion almost to the point of crumpling under the wicked punch, but Leonard saved himself by falling into a clinch and holding until the storm had passed.

Leonard was himself again in the fourth round and forced the fighting in a characteristic display of brilliance. Early in the round he staggered Mitchell with a vicious right to the jaw and the Milwaukeean was careful for the remainder of the round and the succeeding session.

Through the fifth round there were no staggering blows struck, for both boxed carefully and cautiously, each evidencing a deep respect for the other's punching ability.

Soon after the start of the sixth round the crowd was again lifted to its feet yelling wildly when Leonard crashed a wicked left hook against his rival's jaw. Mitchell went down under the blow for a count of nine. With fire in his eye, Leonard was in on the attack as his opponent arose.

Challenger Floored Once More.

The champion was not going to let this chance escape him, and his work showed it. Without hesitating even to make sure his blows or calculate distance, Leonard whipped out rights and lefts beyond count, until finally Mitchell sank again, for a count of nine.

Mitchell was game. He showed a brand of tenacious courage which, even in defeat, gained him unrestrained admiration from the crowded Garden. With the instinctive grit typical of top-notch ring men he again faced Leonard for the assault he knew must come.

Leonard lost no time. He was on his rival in a flash, crashing home a left hook, which sent Mitchell staggering along the ropes toward a neutral corner. Like a jungle animal, Leonard followed, poised, anxious, in the white heat of excitement, ready to strike a crushing punch. Mitchell finally brought up against the corner ropes, where he sought dumbly to protect himself.

Leonard ripped aside his rival's guard and battered Mitchell to the floor for the third time during the round under a volley of pile-driving blows from every direction. Mitchell stayed down for a count of nine, and when he arose, thoroughly shaken and groggy, helpless to defend himself, with his puffed and bleeding face upturned for whatever might come, Referee Haukop stopped the battle.

Both Boxers Are Acclaimed.

Mitchell was the first to make his appearance. He advanced to the ringside amid scattering applause. When the Milwaukeean's presence at the ringside become known a crowd of admirers on the floor of the Garden sent up a "Mitchell College" yell. Leonard followed a few minutes later, and the moment he started his advance toward the ring a deafening roar was sent up by the crowd. Leonard was the favorite, palpably.

Leonard was introduced first, and the crowd renewed its acclaim with increased volume. Mitchell was next introduced and his friends let him know they were present.

The weights were announced as 134 pounds for each boxer, weighing in at 9 o'clock. Referee Johnny Haukop of Brooklyn was next introduced, and the boxers then posed for a battery of camera men before embarking on their memorable battle. The men were called to the centre of the ring for instructions at 10:23 P. M.

A battle between middleweights opened the show. The principals were Jack McClelland of California and Jack Stone, a local boxer. The contest went its scheduled six rounds, and at the final bell the judges, Tommy Shortell and Joe Ruddy, rendered their verdict in favor of McClelland. Patsy Haley, silver-haired ring arbiter, refereed the scrap.

In the second bout, a scheduled ten-round affair, Irish Johnny Curtin of Jersey City and Billy Marlow of Rockaway, a pair of featherweights, were the principals. Dan Hickey, New York A. C. boxing instructor, was the referee.

Bout Declared a Draw.

The lads went through ten sizzling rounds, and at the final bell Referee Hickey declared the contest a draw, the judges having disagreed. Curtin made a remarkable recovery and with a persistent offensive, after being twice knocked down cleanly in the opening round, earned the plaudits of the crowd.

Several times as the bout progressed he was met with crashing rights and lefts to the jaw which staggered him, but Marlow could not repeat the knockdowns of the opening session.

Johnny Ressler and Bobby Michaels, a pair of local featherweights, were the principals in the second scheduled ten-round bout. In which Patsy Haley officiated. The contest was stopped in the sixth round, when Referee Haley disqualified both boxers for not extending themselves.

SHORT BOUT GIVES FANS MANY THRILLS

Knockdowns Are Plentiful in Garden Ring as Benny Leonard Defends Title.

The story of the fight by rounds follows:

First Round.

Leonard led first with a left and followed quickly with a right which landed high on Mitchell's head. Leonard sparred about brilliantly and suddenly shot a left to the jaw which sent Mitchell down for a count of eight. Arising, Mitchell was met with a shower of rights and lefts which sent him down this time for a count of nine. The crowd yelled wildly, urging Leonard on. Leonard was on top of his opponent with another shower of rights and lefts, finally landing a right which sent Mitchell down again for a count of nine. Mitchell stuck his gloved right hand in front of his jaw as a protection and retreated under a shower of blows by Leonard. Suddenly Mitchell lashed out with a left hook to the jaw which sent Leonard down in a sitting position for a count of nine. The sudden turn of events startled the crowd and the house was a bedlam.

Second Round.

After a short session of sparring, Mitchell landed suddenly with a powerful right which shook Leonard from head to foot. Leonard quickly fell into a clinch and hung on. Mitchell tried to shake himself free, but the champion held until his head cleared. Leonard was careful to the end of the round and just before the bell rang landed a right which sent Mitchell staggering to his corner.

Third Round.

The men boxed cautiously. After a short session of sparring Mitchell landed a right on the jaw which staggered Leonard. The champion saved himself from falling by slipping into a clinch, in which Mitchell could not shake him off. Leonard quickly recovered from the blow. Mitchell forced the fighting, leading with a left which had Leonard backing continually. About the middle of the round Leonard drove Mitchell to the ropes with a right high on the head. Near the bell Leonard landed with a right which staggered Mitchell.

Fourth Round.

Mitchell's right eye was almost closed from Leonard's pile-driving blows of the first three rounds. Leonard boxed cautiously as Mitchell forced him about the ring. Leonard seemed to be himself again and pecked away with his left hand jab. Leonard made openings with stiff left hooks to the body and occasionally he tried with his right for the jaw, but Mitchell's protecting glove warded off the blows. Shortly before the whistle Leonard staggered Mitchell with a right to the jaw.

Fifth Round.

After half a minute of sparring, Leonard drove Mitchell from him with a right high on the side of the head. Leonard missed a right for the jaw, and almost fell to the floor. The champion boxed carefully as Mitchell forced the fighting. Occasionally Leonard would step in suddenly with a left hook to the stomach which made Mitchell gasp. The champion was blocking Mitchell's leads and hooking lefts to his face as the Milwaukean tried to force matters. Richie appeared anxious enough, but was faring poorly in his efforts to mix matters.

Sixth Round.

After a short, sharp sparring session Leonard landed with a right to the jaw which sent Mitchell down for a count of nine. The house is in an uproar. When Mitchell regained his feet Leonard followed him cautiously. Suddenly Leonard leaped in with a left hook to the jaw and followed with a right which sent Mitchell down. The challenger stayed down until the referee tolled off nine.

The crowd was in a frenzy, yelling frantically for Leonard to finish his rival. Mitchell, dazed and groggy, tried to protect himself from a furious assault as Leonard leaped again to the attack. A sharp left hook to the jaw sent Mitchell helpless against the ropes near a neutral corner. Like a tiger Leonard was on his rival, heaping rights and lefts without restraint in a furious effort to land one crushing, finishing blow.

Mitchell fell helpless against the ropes in a neutral corner, where Leonard stood off and, measuring his man, floored Mitchell again with a crushing right to the jaw. Mitchell gamely regained his feet at the count of nine, but Referee Haukop stepped in between the pair and stopped the bout to save Mitchell from further punishment. The round had gone 1 minute and 5 seconds.

TWO HIGH SCHOOLS SHARE SWIM HONORS

Townsend Harris and Erasmus Hall Deadlocked at Top of P. S. A. L. League.

EACH WINS FINAL MEET

Tie Unbroken After Closing Series in N. Y. A. C. Pool—Stuyvesant Finishes Third in Standing.

Townsend Harris Hall High School's swimming team and the Erasmus Hall H. S. natators of Brooklyn finished the dual meet championship swimming tournament of the Public Schools Athletic League deadlocked in the final series of meets last night in the New York A. C. pool. The lads from Harlem and the Brooklyn schoolboys each scored victories in the ninth and closing series and ended the tournament with the records of eight victories and one defeat. This gave the two schools a total of sixteen points each for the tournament. Accordingly, both schools will share the distinction of victory, for the P. S. A. L. officials decided against an additional meet to break the tie.

Stuyvesant H. S. finished third in the standing with 14 points, and De Witt Clinton H. S. was fourth with 13 tallies.

The final standing follows:

School.	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Pts.
Townsend Harris Hall	8	1	0	16
Erasmus Hall	8	1	0	16
Stuyvesant	7	2	0	14
De Witt Clinton	6	2	1	13
Manual Training	4	4	1	9
Commerce	4	5	0	8
Flushing	4	5	0	8
Evander Childs	2	7	0	4
Boys'	1	8	0	2
Richmond Hill	0	9	0	0

The closing meet witnessed a number of keen races and the close diving and plunging events, a feature which has been typical since the start of the meets. Throughout, the Mercury Foot pool resounded to the shouts of the competitors and their admirers as the youngsters splashed through the pool in their quest of victory.

Townsend Harris Hall swimmers defeated De Witt Clinton in one of the closest meets by the score of 31 to 22. Erasmus Hall vanquished Evander Childs H. S. by the commanding lead of 40 to 13. Stuyvesant triumphed over Commerce by a margin of 38 to 15, and Manual Training defeated Richmond Hill H. S. by the convincing margin of 36 to 17. In the other meet Flushing H. S. swimmers defeated Boys' H. S. by the score of 32 to 21.

Individual laurels in the closing series of meets fell to Young of Flushing and Perry of Stuyvesant. Both these swimmers accounted for two victories each. Young swam to success against Boys' H. S. representatives in the 220-yard swim in 3:21 3-5, and also annexed premier laurels in the fancy diving contest, in which he tallied 30 points. In the Stuyvesant-Commerce clash Perry contributed victories in the 220-yard event in 3:12 and the fancy dive, in which he scored 35 points for the Stuyvesant cause.

Cornell Braisted of Boys' continued his unbroken string of victories at 100 yards when he swam to success over Flushing representatives in this test. Braisted's time was 1:08 1-5. The fastest 50-yard swim of the night was registered by Lewis of Erasmus Hall, who covered the distance in 27 2-5 seconds.

BOXING BILL FOR ILLINOIS.

Organizations Seeking to Revive Sport Now Drafting Measure.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A single boxing bill agreed upon by all the interests seeking legislative approval of the sport in Illinois, was being drafted today by leaders of the organizations sponsoring the plan.

Colonel John V. Clinnin, Senior Vice Commander and Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the American Legion in Illinois; Alderman Joseph Kostner, who drew the City Council's recommendations to the Legislature approving boxing; Joseph Hitt, President of the Illinois Athletic Club, and Martin Delaney, manager of the Chicago Athletic Association, met last night with others interested in the move to present a united bill. Colonel Clinnin and Alderman Kostner favored the Hedding law, under which bouts are held in Wisconsin.

The appointment of a paid Secretary to the proposed Boxing Commission, members of which would serve without compensation, was agreed upon as one feature of the proposed bill.

Violators of the proposed law would be punished by six months' suspension for the first penalty and banishment for all time for a second offense. Commander H. D. Musser of the United Spanish War Veterans declared his organization would insist on making violations a felony. Plans were laid to hold public hearings soon in the City Council Chamber to develop suggestions.

QUARTERS FOR WILLARD.

Atlantic City Wants Ex-Champion to Train There for Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 14.—The huge Atlantic City Airport, with a ten-room house on the premises, has been proffered Jess Willard, ex-heavyweight champion, for training headquarters for his prospective bout with Jack Dempsey in New York on March 17. J. J. Herrick, a former boxer and well known as a trainer, tonight wired the proposition to Willard at Lawrence, Kan.

"There is a big hangar at the Airport, where a 24-foot ring would easily be erected. The tract is an immense one, and Willard would not have to leave the grounds for any part of his training routine. There is the additional lure of the possibility of big gate receipts to watch him train from the Lenten crowds at the shore just at the time when Willard would be at the height of his work. John S. Smith, Chairman of the New Jersey State Boxing Commission, today sent a personal telegram to Willard expressing the belief that he could be splendidly accommodated here.

"I will be glad to assist you in locating in Atlantic City, and would be pleased to hear from you further," Chairman Smith wired, in part.

CHANEY TO BOX BEECHER.

Kilbane Agrees to Meet Winner of Monday's Bout at Garden.

A bout which will eliminate temporarily one of the contenders for the featherweight championship will be held at Madison Square Garden next Monday night. The contestants will be Andy Chaney of Baltimore and Charley Beecher of New York, two of the younger stars of the featherweight division. Johnny Kilbane, who came to this city to discuss a championship bout with Tex Rickard, has notified the Garden promoter that he will meet the winner of the Chaney-Beecher bout on any date selected by Rickard.

Two ten-round bouts have been arranged for the show. In the semi-final event Eddie Fitzsimmons, the Yorkville southpaw, will meet Tillie (Kid) Herman of San Francisco. Earl Baird and Joe Mooney will clash in the other ten-round affair.

Pennsylvania Wants Boxing Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The State Legislature will be urged to establish a boxing commission in Pennsylvania similar to the one in New York, Representative McBride of Allegheny County, announced here today. Mr. McBride said he would introduce a bill next week providing for 15-round bouts to a decision by two judges and a referee under the supervision of a regulating board.

Americans Are Beaten Again In Doubles, but Win Singles

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 14.—The American tennis players won two singles matches, but lost the doubles when play was continued today in their series of matches with the Australians. William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, world's champion, defeated Patrick O'Hara Wood, Australia, 3—6, 6—2. William M. Johnston, California, beat Norman E. Brookes, Australia, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4. In the doubles Gerald F. Patterson and J. B. Hawkes defeated Tilden and Captain Watson M. Washburn, 6—3, 7—5.

COLUMBIA TROUNCED BY YALE SWIMMERS

Blue and White Loses Meet by 40 to 13—Wins Water Polo Game, 10 to 5.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE STANDING.

Swimming.

Teams.	Meets.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	2	2	0	1000
Princeton	2	2	0	1000
Yale	1	1	0	1000
Columbia	3	1	2	.333
C. C. N. Y.	4	0	4	.000

Water Polo.

Team.	Games.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Columbia	3	3	0	1000
Princeton	2	2	0	1000
C. C. N. Y.	4	1	3	.250
Yale	1	0	1	.000
Pennsylvania	3	0	2	.000

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 14.—The champion Yale swimming team tonight defeated Columbia, 40 to 13, in the first tank meet of the season here. Balbach was the only Columbia man to win a first. He took the fancy dive from Ferguson of Yale by four points.

Columbia won the water polo game, following the swimming meet, by 10 to 5. The score at the end of the first half was a goal each and the second half closed with no further scoring. In a minute of overtime Belswenger, a Columbia player, shot the goal that gave the New Yorkers the victory.

Holley and Causa of Yale had no trouble in beating Chrystal of Columbia in the fifty-yard event. The winner was not hard pressed and the time was not fast.

In the 220-yard event Marshall and Pratt of Yale defeated Steffens of Columbia by the length of the 75-foot tank. Marshall's time was 2 minutes 32 1-5 seconds, a fifth of a second slower than the intercollegiate record.

The plunge for distance was won by Meagher of Yale, the intercollegiate champion, who floated the length of the tank in 54 3-5 seconds.

Columbia sprang a surprise on Yale in the 100-yard dash when Eberhardt led Captain Thurston and Townsend of Yale for ninety yards. By a magnificent spurt Thurston on the last few strokes overtook the Columbia man and won by inches in the best race of the evening.

The summary:

50-Yard Swim—Won by Solley, Yale; Gauss, Yale, second; Chrystal, Columbia, third. Time—0:25 3-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Marshall, Yale; Pratt, Yale, second; Steffens, Columbia, third. Time—2:32 1-5.

Fancy Diving—Won by Balback, Columbia, 104 points; Ferguson, Yale, 100 points, second; Pollard, Yale, 93.6 points, third.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Meagher, Yale, 75 feet, in 54 3-5 seconds; Maher, Columbia, 74 feet, second; Wood, Yale, 69 feet, third.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Thurston, Yale; Eberhardt, Columbia, second; Townsend, Yale, third. Time—0:59 1-5.

200-Yard Relay—Won by Yale (Thurston, Gauss, Banks and Solley). Time—1:44 1-5.

PRINCETON WINS IN TANK.

Makes Clean Sweep in Swimming and Water Polo With C. C. N. Y.

Princeton made a clean sweep of the swimming meet with City College last night in the latter's pool, and to make matters worse the Tigers defeated the local college water polo team by a score of 15 to 5. It was a complete triumph for the swimmers from New Jersey. The Orange and Black flashed in ahead in every one of the six events on the program. The score in the swimming events was 43 to 10.

The first event on the program was the 50-yard dash, and Shrieber, from Jersey, was not overcrowded to finish in the van, with Murray, his team-mate, close up and C. C. N. Y. third as the result of Lehrman's best efforts. Again in the second event, the dive, Princeton was first and second, Driscoll and Prime finishing in that order.

McDonald and Stimson, two more Princetonians, came in first and second in the third event on the program, the 100-yard dash, the winner's time being 63 2-5 seconds. In the next event, the plunge for distance, C. C. N. Y. managed to get a second place as a result of Thuor's plunge, but it was not equal to that of Tawley of Princeton, who tallied 72 feet.

The 220 yards swim went to Kelsey of Princeton, and in this event, as in the last, C. C. N. Y. took second and third. The time was 2:53. The relay event went to the Tiger team.

The summary:

50-Yard Dash—Won by Shriber, Princeton; Murray, Princeton, second; Lehrman, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:27.

Dive—Won by Driscoll, Princeton; Prime, Princeton, second; Hass, C. C. N. Y., third.

100-Yard Dash—Won by McDonald, Princeton; Stimson, Princeton, second; Ashworth, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:05 2-5.

Plunge—Won by Tawley, Princeton; Thuer, C. C. N. Y., second; Driscoll, Princeton, third. Distance—72 feet.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Kelsey, Princeton; Lehrman, C. C. N. Y., second; Kraus, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—2:53.

Relay Race—Won by Princeton (Hooper, Stimson, Shriber and McDonald). Time—2:33 4-5.

The water polo line-up:

PRINCETON (15).		C. C. N. Y. (5).
Botting	C.	Menkes
Shrauff	L. B.	Mulready
Hardin	R. B.	Hayter
Smith	L. F.	Gendero
Buschner	R. F.	Seligman
Tait	G.	Ornstein

Field goals—Smith (3), Seligman.

Substitutions—C. C. N. Y.: Tuldus for Hayter, Lehrman for Mulready, Lilling for Seligman.

Referee—M. Nettert, Princeton. Time of halves—Eight minutes each.

CRANE WINS AT SNOOKER.

Defeats Paley in Tournament Game by Score of 55 to 33.

Raymond Crane defeated Louis Paley in the A. A. B. A. snooker pool championship tournament last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy, where the tournament is in progress. The score was 55 to 33 and the game was not of the customary high calibre, as both players were far from being in good form. A streak of hard luck followed Paley throughout, and three times the white ball dropped in a pocket, which gave Crane 21 points.

One of these lapses occurred during the last few innings when Paley still had a chance to win. He made a good cut shot for the side, after which the white ball slowly rolled into the top corner.

Nelson Mayo defeated Louis Pita in the balkline tournament by a score of 150 to 146. It was a close game all the way, as Mayo consistently overcame the handicap of 33 points which he had to allow Pita, and then gradually overcame the lead, to win by the small margin of 4 points. The winner made a high run of 27 and averaged 3.30-40. Games in both tournaments will be played tonight.

PUNCH FAIRS BEATS DUFTON WITH EASE

Former World's Champion to Meet Soutar in Final of Open Court Tennis Tourney.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—C. J. (Punch) Fairs of New York, former world's court tennis champion, will meet Jock Soutar of the Philadelphia Racquet Club tomorrow in the final round of the open court tennis title tournament here, as a result of his victory today over Roland Dufton of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club. Fairs won in straight sets, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

In his match today Fairs showed the form which won him the world's title in 1903 and 1908. He moved around the court with grace and speed, and his skill in making every conceivable shot was remarkable. He was resourceful at all times, his craftiness in pulling the unexpected giving him a decided advantage against his dashing but less experienced opponent.

The first set was keenly fought. Dufton played splendidly. But Fairs, learning his weak points, opened up in the second and third sets and won with comparative ease. The New Yorker seemed able to make the hardest of shots look easy, driving to the dedans, grille and galleries with deadly accuracy. Besides, he had fine length to his drives and covered the court remarkably. Dufton made many fine strokes to the dedans. He played hard, but he could not cope with the veteran.

The winner of tomorrow's match will meet Jay Gould, open and amateur court tennis champion of the United States, in the challenge round next Wednesday.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

Fairs	2	6	3	4	1	4	8	1	4	5	6	—42	6
Dufton	4	4	5	0	4	1	6	4	6	3	1	—39	6

SECOND SET.

Fairs	3	6	3	4	4	4	4	6	6	—42	6		
Dufton	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	0	4	—21	3		

THIRD SET.

Fairs	4	3	4	1	5	6	5	4	—32	6			
Dufton	2	5	0	4	3	4	3	1	—23	2			

PELL DEFEATS CASSILS.

Conquers Canadian Racquet Champion in Straight Sets.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—C. C. Pell of New York, United States champion, defeated A. C. Cassils, Canadian titleholder, in the Canadian Amateur Racquet Championship tournament here today. Pell won in straight sets, 15—5, 15—14 and 15—5.

The victory advanced the United States champion to the semifinal, in which he will meet S. G. Mortimer of New York tomorrow. Although Pell won in straight sets, his Canadian opponent forced him to extend himself.

Mortimer and F. T. Frelinghuysen, New York, will play in the doubles final tomorrow against Cassils and A. W. Wilson, Canadians.

H. Dickson and H. Linn, both of Chicago, are opponents in the other singles semi-final. Dickson won today over G. M. Heckscher, New York, three sets to two, and Linn outplayed H. Molson of Montreal in three straight sets. Mortimer eliminated L. Irving, New York, in straight sets.

In the doubles, Frelinghuysen and Mortimer defeated Pell and Irving, four sets to one, and Cassils and Wilson won over Noel and MacKenzie of Montreal by the same score.

HUB SEEKS SQUASH TITLE.

Boston Racquet Players to Enter Canadian Championships.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—American squash racquet players, led by Charles C. Peabody of the Union Boat Club of this city, will go to Montreal for the Canadian championship tournament which is to be held there Feb. 18 to 20. Invitations to other leading players in this country to join Peabody were sent out today.

It was announced also that the United States championship tourney to be held this year at Philadelphia would begin Feb. 28, and that American players returning from Canada expected to be accompanied by Dominion contestants for the American title.

RUTGERS WILL PLAY HERE.

Football Team Will Meet N. Y. U. and Notre Dame Elevens.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Rutgers College will play two games in New York City next Fall within four days of each other, it became known today when Graduate Manager Garrison announced that the Scarlet had scheduled New York University at Ohio Field for Nov. 12. Notre Dame has already been scheduled to play Rutgers at the Polo Grounds on election day, Nov. 8.

The New York University game will take the place of Stevens, the Hoboken institution having called their game with the locals on the ground that Rutgers is too strong for them. Stevens and New York University were booked for Nov. 12, but Stevens agreed to change the date. Rutgers and New York University have not met since 1915, when the locals won by 70 to 0. Under the agreement New York University will play a return engagement in New Brunswick in 1922. Both the Notre Dame and New York University games will prove big New York attractions.

14 GAMES FOR RUTGERS.

Columbia and N. Y. U. Among Scarlet's Baseball Opponents for 1921.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 14.—A baseball schedule of fourteen games, including contests with the Navy, Syracuse, Columbia, New York University and Dartmouth, has been arranged for Rutgers this year, it was announced today by Graduate Manager Garrison.

There will be eight home games. Princeton and the Army have been dropped, and these institutions will not meet Rutgers in any branch of sport.

Indoor practice is being conducted twice a week in an effort to get the baseball men warmed up for the coming of the season, and there seems to be a quantity of excellent material at Rutgers at the present time.

The schedule follows:

April 9, Stevens at home; 16, Union at home; 23, Delaware at Newark, Del.; 23, Navy at Annapolis; 28, Syracuse at home; 30, West Virginia at home.

May 7, Columbia at New York; 14, New York University at home; 19, Dartmouth at home; 21, Stevens at Hoboken; 23, Swarthmore at home.

June 3, Rochester at home; 4, Lafayette at Easton; 11, Lehigh at South Bethlehem.

HUGE FIELD WILL START.

Nearly 500 Athletes Are Entered for Osceola Games Tonight.

A field of nearly 500 athletes will compete in the fourteen handicap events and two championship events at the indoor track games of the Osceola Club at the Seventh Regiment Armory tonight. One of the stars who will compete will be Dick Landon of Yale, Olympic high-jump champion. In the metropolitan 600-yard championship run the contenders will be Jack Sellers, New York A. C.; Sid Leslie, Guaranty Club; Clarence Sherman, St. Christopher's Club; Vincent Mally, St. Anselm's A. C., and Billy Kelly, Knights of St. Antony.

The second championship to be decided will be the 1½-mile med

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Formerly $8, $10, $15 and a few $20
This sale includes our *entire* Velour Hat stock without restriction
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$35.
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Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

JOE STECHER HAS PARALYSIS ATTACK

Ailment Is Ascribed by Physician as Due to Punishment From the Headlock.

CANNOT WRESTLE FOR YEAR

Right Arm and Shoulder of Former Champion Are Affected—A Recurrence of Previous Trouble.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 14.—Joe Stecher, former heavyweight wrestling champion, who lost his title to Ed (Strangler) Lewis a month ago, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis in his right arm and shoulder, according to an announcement today by Dr. Lee Edwards, an attending physician.

Stecher has been suffering from a slight attack of paralysis for some time, according to a physician, but it did not become serious until Stecher's return from New York last month. Since that time he has been under the care of physicians.

The paralysis, according to Dr. Edwards, is the result of a headlock clamped on the champion some time ago, but did not become noticeable until after the match a month ago, at which time Stecher lost his title to Lewis by the headlock hold. Stecher's illness at this time is attributed directly by Dr. Edwards to the punishment inflicted by Lewis.

According to the announcement of the physician, Stecher will be unable to reenter the wrestling game for at least a year.

Many Times a Victim.

The disability of Stecher as a result of applications of the headlock, following closely on the recent experience of Wladek Zbyszko after his bout with Lewis, raises the question as to whether or not this hold should not be put in the same category as the famous "strangle" hold of other days. Zbyszko was confined to a local hospital after his most recent bout with Lewis and for a time it was feared that he would become blind as a result of the pressure to which his head was subjected during the bout.

Stecher has been in the vice of the headlock on numerous occasions. Within the past fifteen months the Nebraska grappler has engaged in three bouts with Lewis in this city, winning two and losing the last one, which also cost him his world's championship title. He had engaged in other bouts with the Californian prior to the three mentioned. On Nov. 3, 1919, the two met at Madison Square Garden in one of the matches to a finish arranged by Promoter Jack Curley, to determine, by elimination process, a champion. Stecher won in 1 hour and 31 minutes, but before he gained the decision he had to escape from six headlocks, each of which threatened to put him out of the tournament.

After winning the title by victories over Lewis, Zbyszko and Caddock, Stecher granted Lewis a return match, which was held on April 16 last at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. It was generally recorded as one of the most spectacular, and at the same time most gruelling, bouts ever held in this city. For three hours and four minutes it was a case of the Stecher scissors hold against the Lewis headlock. Several times during the bout Stecher was in the grip of apparently unbreakable head holds, but he managed to escape. Once he was on the verge of defeat, and was saved when Lewis, holding a vicious headlock, forced the Nebraskan under the ring ropes. Just before the finish Lewis applied five successive headlocks and appeared to be a certain winner, when Stecher made a spectacular finish, throwing his opponent and applying a scissors hold which gained him the victory.

Their Final Meeting.

The final meeting of the two heavyweights was on Dec. 13 last, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The bout lasted one hour and forty-two minutes before Stecher was forced to the mat, exhausted from a series of this peculiarly punishing hold. In the early part of the bout Stecher was generally able to escape the Lewis clutch, but he was caught twice in the vice-like grip. In the last few minutes Lewis applied seven headlocks in quick succession and gradually wore down his opponent until the exhausted Stecher was unable to withstand the gruelling attack.

Sitting at the ringside in the Garden one night when Lewis was applying the headlock to Wladek Zbyszko, Stecher showed his respect for the hold which may put a premature end to his wrestling activities.

"It is a terrible feeling when that headlock is applied," remarked Stecher. "You hear the crowd shouting and suddenly all is quiet as the arm covers one ear and the other is forced against your opponent's body. Then the pressure starts in. The cheek bones seem to be forced toward each other, the eyes seem to be bulging out and you think your head is about to burst. Pain follows the earlier sensation and the longer the hold lasts the more painful it is. No other sensation in the world is like that which results from the headlock."

OPENING DATES ARE SET.

Yanks to Play Athletics Here April 13—Giants at Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Official announcement of the opening dates in the major leagues was made today by President John A. Heydler of the National League and B. B. Johnson, head of the American League. The season will open on April 13, and 154 games will be played. The return opening will be April 21.

Cities which have been given the opening dates, with the visiting club, follow:

American League—Chicago at Detroit, Cleveland at St. Louis, Boston at Washington, Philadelphia at New York.

National League—St. Louis at Chicago, Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at Boston, New York at Philadelphia.

BAKER TO MEET SCOUT.

Yankees' Old Third Baseman Will Confer This Week With Kelley.

EASTON, Md., Jan. 14.—J. Franklin Baker, former home-run king, may return to the diamond next season.

He is reported as having told friends that he was going to Baltimore this week, where he had an appointment with Joe Kelley, scout of the New York Americans, with whom he will talk over the situation. Baker, who lives at Trappe, Md., did not play last year owing to business and illness in his family. If his little girl, who is quite sick, recovers sufficiently it is believed he will play ball this year.

N. Y. U. FRESHMEN WIN.

Their Speed Enables Them to Defeat Fordham Prep Five by 26 to 17.

New York University's freshman basketball team scored a well earned, victory yesterday on the University Heights court over the Fordham "Prep" five by the score of 26 to 17. The embryo collegians were outweighed by the "prep" school men and were much smaller, but their superior speed and pass work baffled their opponents.

The line-up:

N. Y. U. FRESH (26).		FORDHAM PREP (17)
Knipe	L. F.	Mulligan
Haws	R. F.	Meehan
Fletcher	C.	Freeman
Toorock	L. G.	Crowley
Goldstein	R. G.	Weiss

Goals from field—Haws (4), Fletcher (3), Knipe, Toorock, Mulligan (5), Meehan (2), Freeman. Goals from foul—Knipe (4), Haws (4), Freeman.

Substitutions—N. Y. U.: Freedman for Knipe. Fordham: Shea for Weiss, Weiss for Mulligan.

Referee—Joe Mooney, N. Y. U. Time of

Of course, you've admired the National Sextet at the show, but you cannot appreciate its full fineness until you have had it on the road.
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Cloth Hats—big selection, $2.75
Warm Caps, 95c and $1.35

Let Cuticura Care For Your Complexion
Daily use of the Soap helps keep the skin fresh and clear, while touches of the Ointment now and then prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Do not fail to include the Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43K, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

PARK THEATRE, Col. Circle—TOMORROW Only TEX RICKARD'S Official Moving Pictures.
Dempsey vs. Brennan 25c & 50c Continuous
BRENNAN Appears Personally Each Performance.

6,000 DRESSED FOWLS ON DISPLAY.

One etching in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL illustrates a London poultry shop with 6,000 dressed fowls on display. In the same issue 105 etchings, big world news, sports, drama, politics, screen, art; on news stands, 10 cents.—

Hannes Kolehmainen, Marathon Champion, Is Now U. S. Citizen

The champion marathon runner of the world became an American citizen yesterday afternoon. Hannes Peter Kolehmainen, who hung up a new world's record when he covered the twenty-six and a fraction miles at the Olympic games in Antwerp in 2:32:35 4-5 last Summer, has run under the colors of his native State, Finland, for the last time. Among 100 successful aspirants for American citizenship who finished their five-year wait before Judge Stephen Callaghan in the Supreme Court at St. George, S. I., yesterday, Kolehmainen led a field of which approximately 75 per cent. were former citizens of the defunct German and Austrian Empires. Kolehmainen is a bricklayer by trade.

PRINCETON DEFEATS QUAKER ICE SEVEN

Tigers Outplay University of Pennsylvania in Fast Ice Match—Final Score, 6 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14. — The Princeton ice hockey team, in its first victory of the season at the Ice Palace here tonight, made the University of Pennsylvania the victim in a score of 6 to 1 before an enthusiastic collegiate crowd.

Captain Gene Maxwell's Tiger team displayed the best puck chasing and stickwork of the collegiate series. The leading player in the Tigers' attack was Larry Keyes, baseball, soccer and hockey star. Keyes scored three of the Princeton goals, two of which were shot into the Quakers' nets on long dribbles through the Red and Blue defense.

Keyes was the first to score in the opening period. Knox then followed with one as the period ended. The Red and Blue came back with renewed energy in the second half and displayed a brilliant passing game, Murray and Captain Pringle exchanging short passes. It was in this period that Murray made a beautiful shot and goal waist high and passed Maxwell. This was the only one that the tender missed.

Again in the third period Keyes displayed speedy skating and accurate stick work. He put the puck into the Quakers' nets twice, and Dick Ehret contributed one. The best man behind the puck and the most successful to intercept passes from the Tigers was Jack Kearns, the Pennsylvanian. Kearns drew the applause of the Red and Blue crowd, led in cheering by a student on skates.

The line-up:

PRINCETON (6).		PENNSYLVANA (1).
Ehret	R. W.	Dial
Knox	C.	Pringle
Keyes	L. W.	Kearns
Haight	C. P.	Cook
Maxwell	G.	Jeffers
Wonham	P.	Murray

Goals—Keyes (3), Haight, Knox, Ehret, Murray.

Substitutions—Corcoran for Keyes, Brown for Wonham.

Referee—E. Hill, Cornell. Timer—D. Worrell. Goal judges—J. Huhn and M. A. Cross. Time of periods—Three fifteen-minute.

HOREMANS DEFEATS TWO.

Belgian Conquers Swenarton and Unger in Billiard Exhibitions.

Edouard Horemanns gave two more remarkable exhibitions of his prowess with the cue yesterday at Thum's Billiard Academy. In the first he met S. T. Swenarton in one of the customary 400 blocks, and when the fray ended the Belgian had his 400, while his adversary had but 47. Horemanns's high runs were 155 and 114.

Apparently, he was not satisfied with that showing, for in the evening session he met F. A. Unger, amateur Class C star, and the final score in this passage of cues was 539 to 13. The Belgian had completed his 400 with an unfinished run, the big one of the evening, and kept it up till he finally failed after having tallied 259 points. His other high run was 190, while his average was 107 4-5.

Unger's average for the four innings he played was better than three, which is up to Class C standards. Today Horemanns crosses cues with George W. Moore, former three-cushion American champion, and Edward Knowles.

SERVATIUS DEFEATS LEAK.

Runs Out by 2 Points in Three-Cushion State Title Match.

Louis A. Servatius had about all he cared to handle last night to defeat M. Leak in the continuation of the New York State three-cushion amateur billiard championship tournament which is now in progress at the National Recreation Academy, in Brooklyn.

The final score was 30 to 27, but that does not tell the story by any means. It was as close as a game well could be and at no time until Servatius finally ran out with a run of two were they more than two points apart. Prior to that final tally the score was 28 to 27.

Both players resorted to safety play wherever possible and whenever possible, with the result that it was chiefly a safety game for the fifty-six innings. Both had high runs of four. The next games of the series will be played on Monday, and at that time L. A. Servatius and George Eagle will cross cues.

LAYTON TWICE WINNER.

Defeats Maturo in Both Blocks of Three-Cushion Billiard Match.

John Layton and James Maturo continued their three-cushion combat yesterday at Kline's billiard rooms, and Layton took both blocks of fifty. In the first he made that number while Maturo scored 30. The game lasted for 47 innings, and Layton's high runs were 6, 5 and 4 while Maturo's were 5, 4 and 4.

In the second game the score was 50 to 44. It lasted for 67 innings, and the winner's high runs were 6, 4 and 4, while the loser's were 5, 4 and 4. The total score so far in the match is 200 for Layton and 148 for Maturo.

RICE BEATS McMANAMAN.

Matthews Also Wins in Amateur Class B Billiard Tourney.

Julian Rice, playing in fine form, defeated M. P. McManaman last night in the National Amateur Class B billiard championship tournament by a score of 200 to 96. The game lasted for 21 innings, and the winner's high run was 46, while his opponent's was 28. It was a brilliant game, so far as Rice's playing was concerned.

C. P. Matthews defeated McManaman in the afternoon game by a score of 200 to 165. Sidney Brussel meets C. M. Steinbugler in the final game next Monday.

Lafayette Five to Play Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 14.—Lafayette College and Lehigh University will play the first of a series of three basketball games here tomorrow evening. Preliminary to this match the Lafayette and Lehigh freshman teams will clash. In the only varsity game played last season Lafayette was victorious.

W. Va. to Play Rutgers Eleven.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 14.—West Virginia University and Rutgers will meet in a football contest at New Brunswick, N. J., on Nov. 19, it was announced here today by the Athletic Board of Control.

CORNELL QUINTET OVERWHELMS YALE

Ithacans Bury Elis Under 46-19 Score in League Basketball Game.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE STANDING.

Teams.	Games.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cornell	2	2	0	1000
Columbia	1	1	0	1000
Dartmouth	1	1	0	1000
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	.000
Yale	2	0	2	.000
Princeton	2	0	2	.000

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 14.—Cornell's basketball five tonight subdued Yale, 46 to 19, in the opening game of the season for the Eli hoop tossers. As the Ithacans defeated Yale at Pittsburgh in an exhibition game two weeks ago, victory for the New Haven university players was not expected tonight, but it was believed that they would score at least half as many points as the visitors.

Tonight's defeat was the most overwhelming Yale has suffered in an intercollegiate match on the home floor in fifteen years. Cornell romped into a sweepstake lead in the first five minutes, scoring 16 points before the Elis tallied, and hanging up a count of 29 to 10 when the first half closed.

The visitors were content to play an easy-passing, conservative game in the first ten minutes of the second playing period, but braced and swept the floor with the Elis in the final few minutes of play. Captain Molinet and Sidman starred for Cornell. With the exception of Baither, Yale's play was decidedly mediocre. Yale presented practically two entire teams.

The line-up:

CORNELL (46).		YALE (19).
Molinet	L. F.	Baither
Barkelow	R. F.	Bailey
Rippe	C.	Alderman
Cornish	L. G.	Flynn
Sidman	R. G.	Goodell

Goals from field—Molinet (9), Barkelow, Rippe (4), Sidman (4), Cornish (3), Pope, Baither (4), Alderman (2), Flynn, C. Ohle. Goals from foul—Sidman (2), Alderman (2), Baither.

Substitutions—Cornell: Pope for Cornish, Cornish for Pope, Crabtree for Barkelow, Haviland for Rippe, Rippe for Haviland, Barkelow for Crabtree. Yale: Thompson for Goodell, C. Ohle for Bailey, W. Ohle for Thompson, Sheldon for Baither, Bailey for C. Ohle.

Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—Joe O'Shea, West Point. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

PRATT DEFEATS FORDHAM.

Brooklyn Quintet Takes Measure of Bronx Collegians, 31-17.

Pratt Institute's basketball team took the players from Fordham University into camp last night on Pratt Institute courts by a score of 31 to 17 in an unusually lively game in which the defeated quintet put up a most strenuous effort to overtake the Brooklynites, but without avail.

The floor work of Leary of the Pratt forces was the feature of the game, although Gordon of Fordham also deserved his full share of credit for the way he kept going. Schafran was responsible for six of the goals that went to the credit of the Brooklyn team, while Gordon tallied three and Fallon two for Fordham.

Kruser had six goals from foul for Pratt, while Gordon tallied five, and the good-sized gallery was kept on edge throughout the entire game, which was generally acknowledged to be one of the best seen in Brooklyn this season.

The line-up:

PRATT (31).		FORDHAM (17).
Leary	L. F.	Stocker
Schafran	R. F.	Healey
Kruser	C.	Gordon
Munigle	R. G.	Fallon
Butera	L. G.	Kelly

Field goals—Pratt: Schafran (6), Munigle (3), Leary (2). Fordham: Gordon (5), Fallon (2). Goals from fouls—Pratt: Kruser (6), Schafran (3). Fordham: Gordon (5).

Substitutions—Pratt: Hall for Leary, Crawford for Schafran, Derberich for Kruser, Le Count for Munigle, McIntosh for Butera. Fordham: Hocter for Healey, McMahan for Gordon.

Referee—J. Mitchell, Stevens. Time of halves—20 minutes.

RUTGERS DEFEATS HOPKINS.

Wins Basketball Game With Baltimore College—Score, 23 to 13.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 14.—Rutgers College basketball five defeated the Johns Hopkins basketball team here this evening at the Fifth Regiment Armory, by the score of 23 to 13. The superiority of the visitors in both attack and defense was evident throughout the game, although they had difficulty in finding the basket in the first half.

The lineup:

RUTGERS (23).		JOHNS HOPK'S (13).
Benzoni	R. F.	Barret
Enander	L. F.	Rogers
Hall	C.	Bauernschmidt
Budinot	R. G.	Cashell
Dorran	L. G.	W. Wood

Goals from the field—Barrett (2), Bauernschmidt (3), Benzoni (3), Enander (2), Budinot (3, Hall. Goals from foul—Cashell (3), Benzoni (5).

Substitutions—Hopkins, E. Wood for Ogers, Jolson for W. Wood, Baughman for Bauernschmidt. Rutgers, Whitehill for Enander, Ellis for Doran.

Referee—Callowhill, Y. M. C. A. Umpire—Ryan.

CRESCENT FIVE IS WINNER.

Half Mooners Take Basketball Game With Quaker City Team.

At the end of the first half of the basketball game last night between the Crescent A. C. quintet and the five of the Philadelphia Travelers on the local courts the Quakers led by a margin of one. The score at half time was 9 to 8. But in the second period the Half Mooners got their stride, and when the pastime ended had the match safely tucked away to the tune of 26 to 15.

The line-up:

CRESCENT (26).		PHIL. TRAV. (15).
Nicholas	R. F.	Brunin
Tarmele	L. F.	Passon
McTigue	C.	Smith
Griffin	R. G.	Sneiderman
Peck	L. G.	Gotlieb

Goals from field — Nicholas (3), Tarmele (2), Griffin, Peck, Passon (2), Sneiderman (4). Goals from foul—Tarmele (8), Passon (2), Brunin.

Referee—McCarthy. Time of halves—20 minutes.

DURLAND JUNIORS WIN.

Defeat Riding Club Trio in Indoor Polo Match, 8 Goals to 7.

The junior Durland indoor polo team defeated the Riding Club's junior trio by a score of 8 goals to 7 last night at Durland's Academy. The home trio had to allow the visitors two goals by handicap, but overcame this and forged to a lead of one at the finish.

As far as individual play was concerned first honors belong to Walter Eaton, who played No. 2 on the Riding Club trio. He scored three goals in the first chukker and another in the second, while Strother Jones proved to be a good back on the same team.

The line-up:

DURLAND JRS. (8).		RID'G CLUB JRS. (7)
Pos. and Player.	Hcp.	Pos. and Player. Hcp.
1—M. Phillips	2	1—W. V. C.Ruxton.. 1
2—H. S. Crossman	2	2—W. Eaton	1
Back—F. Gilman	2	Back—S. Jones	2
Total	6	Total	4

Durlands allow Riding Club two goals by handicap.

First Period.

Durlands—Gilman (2), Phillips, Crossman. Riding Club—Eaton (3). Score at end first period—Riding Club 5, Durlands 4.

Second Period.

Durlands—Phillips (2), Gilman, Crossman. Riding Club—Eaton. Jones. Final score—Durlands 8, Riding Club 7.

Referee—A. W. Kinny. Timekeeper—Jack Hanley. Two periods of ten minutes each.

CAPTAIN MAC WINS CONSOLATION PURSE

Lasts Just Long Enough to Capture Feature Event From Hadrian at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 14.—Lasting just long enough to win by a very narrow margin, C. W. Clark's Captain Mac won the Consolation Purse which was the feature at the Fair Grounds this afternoon and gave his backers more thrills than they had expected. Captain Mack got home a nose in front of Hadrian and would have been beaten in another stride. The crowd breathed a sigh of relief when his number went up, for Captain Mac had gone to the post a 1 to 4 choice.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds; claiming; purse, $1,000; three furlongs. War Relief, 108 pounds (Williams), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; One Pin, 110 (Buxton), 5 to 2, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Loveliest, 105 (Jarvis), 3 to 2, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, third. Time—0:35 3-5. Kittie Warmer, Dadja, Baby Evelyn, Gin, Plutrel, Carrie Baker and Sundo also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds; maidens; purse, $1,000; six furlongs. Gallot, 111 pounds (Ponce), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Vulcanize, 113 (Coltiletti), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Joe Whipple, 116 (Poole), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Wireless, San Crecque, Obstinate, Anne's Pet, John Arbor, Seaboard, Magic Castle, Mable Josephine, Damoris and Zainer also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,000; six furlongs. Harry Burgoyne, 115 pounds (Jarvis), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, first; Regazza, 112 (Ponce), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, second; Celtic Lass, 94 (Coltiletti), 7 to 1, 3 to 2, 4 to 5, third. Time—1:14 1-5. David Craig, Malva, Back Pay, Will o' the Wisp, Valerie West, Burgoyne, Teacher's Pet, Philippic and Sabretash also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Senorita Purse; three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; purse, $1,500; one mile. Tailor Maid, 108 pounds (Coltiletti), 10 to 1, 2 to 1, 2 to 5, first; Ablaze, 99 (Ponce), 6 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Miss Rankin, 87 (Josiah), 30 to 1, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:41. Dancing Spray and Thimble also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Consolation Purse; three-year-olds and upward; purse, $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Captain Mac, 109 pounds (Barrett), 1 to 4, out, out, first; Hadrian, 104 (Wright), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Wyoming, 108 (Lumsford), 5 to 2, 2 to 5, out, third. Time—1:44 3-5. Raider, Escarpolette and Sir Grafton also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Kohinoor, 100 pounds (Mooney), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 2, first; Walk Up, 97 (Josiah), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, second; Blue Bannock, 110 (Rodriguez), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Serbian, Lucius, Ben Hampson, Aurum, Homeward Bound and Gadline also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Chesty, 105 pounds (McCoy), 9 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Our Birthday, 103 (Anthony), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Galway, 100 (Josiah), 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, third. Time—1:48 1-5. Handful, Brookland, Granda, Keziah, Mary Erb, Mayor Galvin, Annette Teller and N. K. Beal also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Tid-Bits Purse, for two-year-olds; purse $1,000; three furlongs. Adventure 110 pounds, Johnny Dundee 107, Bully Buttons 110, Lord Allen 117, Margaret Elnora 107, Astamp 110, Humpty Bumps 107, Adam Wolf 110, *Grace E. 107, Star Time 114, Pluenella 107. *Clopton entry.

SECOND RACE — For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Meilora 117 pounds, Troitus 113, Ting-a-Ling 108, Rolo 80, Frederick the Great 113, Privol 106, Jock Scot 113, Hidden Jewel 108, Herald 112, Sandalwood 98, Moroni 113, Tan Son 110, Bill Rendered 113, Brisk 108, Kate Fraley 93, Maric Maxim 103, Lieutenant Perkins 108.

THIRD RACE—Sunny South Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; six furlongs. United Verde 109 pounds, Ultra Gold 109, Mahony 104, Bone Dry 105, Crystal Ford 108, St. Quentin 108, The Fair 92, Minute Man 113, Day Due 110, Archie Alexander 101, Columbia Tenn 111.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; one mile and a sixteenth. Vete 113 pounds, Fixer 103, Parader 105, General Haig 114, St. Germain 98.

FIFTH RACE—Seminole Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; one mile. Fantoche 96 pounds, Lads Love 106, Louis A. 104, Dr. Carmen 106, White Star 96, Tantalus 106, Biff Bang 111, Sagamore 94, Frogtown 106, Grayson 108, Day of Peace 104, Title 106.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a quarter. Austral 113 pounds, Capital City 111, Solid Rock 105, Nominee 109, Orgnzo 100, Pit 101, Brookland 101, Corydon 106, On High 103, Walter Turnbow 106, Fanay Blossom 93, Royden 101, Aztec 105, Newel W. 106, Thursday Nighter 106, Sandy Mac 106, Lad 101, Old McKenna 103, Warlike 104.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Mark West 103 pounds, Glenalva Lass 101, Redmon 108, Lucky B. 103, Snapdragon II. 111, Fair Orient 105, Claquer 104, The Wit 106, Cheer Leader 100, St. Isidore 111, Searchlight II., 92, Trooper 103, Dark Hill 103, Charlie Leydecker 100.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Loyalist, 112 pounds (Buttwell), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, first; Twenty-seven, 109 (Smith), 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, second; Fair Accompli, 106 (Ball), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:07 1-5. Aunt Deda, Drapery, Golden Red, Whippoorwill and Triumphant also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Scarpia II., 105 pounds (Wilson), 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, first; Cavan Boy, 110 (Crump), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; Princess Mygie, 100 (Ball), 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Marty Lou, Sinn Feiner, Miss Proctor, Doctor D, Le Balafre and Semper Stalwart also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Whippet, 102 pounds (Kennedy), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, first; Pansy, 104 (Collins), 7 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, second; Cubanita, 104 (Pickens), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Black Top, By Gone and Mavehona also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Riverside, 108 pounds (Pickens), even, 1 to 3, and 1 to 6, first; Exhorter, 108 (Francis), 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, second; Sweep Clean, 114 (Carmody), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:40 2-5. Rama, The Pirate, Haran and Stepson also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one and one-sixteenth miles. Rhymer, 102 pounds (Wilson), 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, first; El Coronel, 102 (Penman), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; Bungranna, 100 (Kennedy), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:47 3-5. Raven Sea, May Rose, Fly Home, De Witt and Night Wind also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800, for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Alivan, 102 pounds (Wilson), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, first; Pierre-a-Feu, 108 (Miller), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, second; Fireworth, 104 (Ball), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:41. Chimera, Bierman, Blazeaway, War Tax, Paula V, American Soldier, Napthalius and Dolphi also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Two furlongs; for two-year-olds; purse $700. Noontime, 110 pounds; Justina 110, Camito 113, Elias O. 113, Joujou 115.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Finis, 98 pounds; *Donna Grafton 99, *Elga 102, *Aigrette 102, Terrible Susan 102, Grey Rump 105, Haman 105, Miss Wright 107, B. B. Johnson 109, Honest George 109, Cy Merrick 109, Ed Garrison 109, Top Rung 112.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. Lucie May, 96 pounds; *Smite 100, Ina Wood 102, Norfolk Belle 103, *Guardsman 107, *Avion 107, Jutland 109, Oniva 100, Perigourdine 110, Zindo 111, Red 112, View 112.

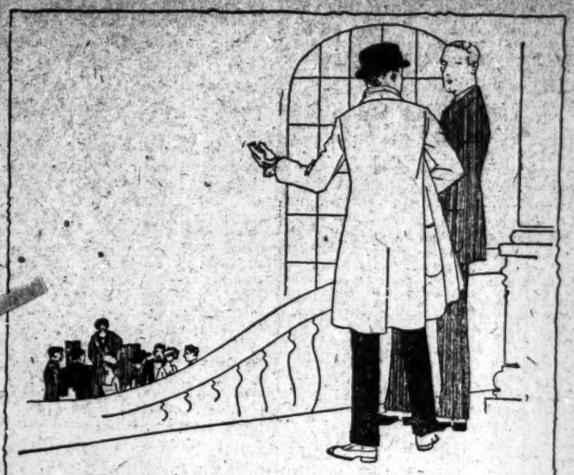
FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800. *Koran, 97 pounds; Military Girl 101, Wilfreda 105, Sister Susie 105, *Out the Way 105, All Aglow 107, Brother MacLean 107, Byrne 107, Merry Feast 107, Pickle Fancy 108, Gus Schoer 110.

FIFTH RACE—The Evening News Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and fifty yards; purse $1,000. Discod, 100 pounds; War Zone 107, Walnut Hall 110, Buford 114.

SIXTH RACE—One mile; for three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. *Ravanna, 95 pounds; *Disturbance 98, *Winall 100, *Chefa 103, *George C. Jr. 103, Draftsman 110.

SEVENTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. Mildred, 105 pounds; Short Change 105, *Zois 105, *Attorney Muir 107, Frank Burke 107, Rhadames 107, Misericorde 107, Plantarede 109, Constantine 110, Night Wind 110, Garbage 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear; track fast.



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UNION SUITS

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The only argument is whether it's three months, six months, or eight months, or more off.

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If you need a factory or warehouse, build now for *Economy* — phone Bryant 2908.

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January 13, 1921.

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A recent advertisement for an accountant in the Help Wanted Male columns of The New York Times brought over 100 replies from a high type of applicants, from among whom we made a satisfactory selection. We have used The Times for a number of years for all kinds of office help and have found it an excellent medium.

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Suits That Were $42.50 $21.25

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New Fabrics; smart, splendid garments. You pay only half the marked price. We do this in order to make new customers and serve our old customers in our usual money-saving manner.

$110 Garments you pay $55.00
90 " " " 45.00
75 " " " 37.50
50 " " " 25.00

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Irregularly—Money Remains Easier—Liberty Bonds Up.

No further noteworthy change occurred on the money market yesterday, but the lower 6 to 6½ per cent. rate for time loans on Stock Exchange collateral remained in force and, although the official rate for call money on the Stock Exchange did not vary from 6 per cent., the common remark was that "it can be had for less on the Street." Only the rate for merchants' paper now stands at the high level of the recent stringency; for which there are the two reasons, first that the general run of mercantile borrowers had already been discounting their notes at their own banks for 6 per cent., not the 7¾ and 8 of the outside market, and, second, that commercial paper, being legally open for rediscount, is more subject to the action or inaction on the Federal Reserve Bank rate than other forms of loans. It is possible that today's weekly showing of the New York Reserve Bank and the Reserve system as a whole will throw some fresh light on the course of the market.

Not much more can be said of yesterday's stock market than that the amount of business done decreased substantially, that most of the transactions came from the local professional traders, and that on the whole, despite much irregularity, the tendency was toward firmness. Declines and advances were intermingled, however, with little evidence of any distinct trend in either direction, and the purchase or the sale of any considerable block of a given share would have immediate effect on the price, regardless of what other stocks were at the moment doing.

Whether the present market is or is not to observe the rule, it is common experience for the Stock Exchange, after a prolonged movement in one direction has been stopped by a sudden and rapid recovery, to lapse for some little time into great inertia. The bond market, on the other hand, continued active yesterday, with the usual irregularity of changes but with the general trend upward. The noteworthy incident of this branch of the investment market was the checking of the reaction of Liberty bonds from their recent high prices and the resumption of their recovery. Yesterday's net advance in these bonds ranged from ¼ point to ½, and the Victory 4¾ per cents. reached the highest price of the month to date. Those bonds are now barely 2 points under the highest price of 1920, reached exactly a year ago, before either the general stringency of credit had become acute or the Federal Reserve rediscount rate on United States war loans had been advanced to its present level. This movement of high-grade bonds is both witness to what experienced investors anticipate of the money market and a consequence of the release of capital from inflated trade and speculation.

Foreign exchange was as lacking in uniformity of movement as the stock market. The rates on England, France, Italy, Spain and Belgium declined slightly while exchange on Berlin and the Scandinavian markets advanced. Canadian exchange went a fraction higher; it is now at a discount of 12¾ cents as against the 16½-cent discount of four weeks ago. Bearing in a measure on the exchange position, the Census Bureau's monthly estimate on cotton consumption showed December's exports of that staple to have been 100,000 bales over November, 200,000 over October, and much the largest of any month since last March. They have in fact been exceeded since the war only in the three or four months of last Spring and Winter when England was putting in her maximum orders.

But purchases by our own spinning industry fell in December to an abnormally low level; they were nearly 40 per cent. below even last August, and smaller than the home consumption of any month since long before the war. This is one tangible evidence of the recent state of trade. January will unquestionably make a better showing. As yet, however, even the week-end mercantile reviews, while citing trade opinion that "the corner has been turned" and reporting "more business doing at wholesale," neverthless qualify that report by adding that most of the business is "still of small-lot character for immediate delivery" and that retail trade is little changed "except where, in some widely separated markets, cuts in price have been so deep as to command buying."

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JAN. 14, 1921.

There was no change in either call or time money on the Stock Exchange. For demand funds the rate ruled at 6 per cent. all day. In the outside market, off the Exchange, some call loans were made at 5 per cent. For fixed period money, the quotations were, as on the previous day, 6@6½ per cent. Ten-day loans were again made at 5½ per cent. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper rates were quoted unchanged. Business was relatively quiet in both departments.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thur'y's last.
6	6	6	6	6

Time Loans

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	6 @6½
4, 5 and 6 months	6 @6½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	6 @6½
4, 5 and 6 months	6 @6½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 3 to 6 months	7¾@8
Other names, 3 to 6 months	8 @8½
Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.	
Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days	7
Liberty bonds and Victory notes, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days	6
Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days	6
Open Market Rates.	
Prime eligible acceptances, on call	5½
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	5%@5½
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days	6¼@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	8 @7½

London Market.

Money in the London market was unchanged at 5½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 6¼@6¾ per cent. and three months' bills unchanged at 6 11-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on London market down 10d at 109s 5d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $762,021,422; balances, $71,333,434; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $40,647,596; exchanges this day a year ago, $997,098,498.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London up ¼d at 40d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 90½c per ounce, the Mint price for "foreign" silver up ½c at 66⅝c.

Range of prices for silver bullion this month:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42½d	Jan. 5	39½d	Jan. 10
New York	66¾c	Jan. 6	65½c	Jan. 10
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89¼d	Feb. 11	35½d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.57	Jan. 15	59½c	Dec. 30

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	55.19	54.49	54.87	+ .23
25 industrials	86.35	84.74	85.64	— .15
50 stocks	70.77	69.61	70.25	+ .04

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Jan. 13	71.06	70.03	70.21	—1.23
Jan. 12	72.06	70.60	71.43	+ .03
Jan. 11	72.33	70.53	71.40	+ .62
Jan. 10	71.51	68.80	71.07	+1.19
Jan. 8	70.59	69.62	69.88	— .53
Jan. 7	70.92	68.84	70.41	+1.38
Jan. 6	69.40	68.06	69.15	+1.20

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	72.33	Jan. 11	67.06	Jan. 5	70.21
1920	92.18	Jan. 5	82.53	Jan. 19	87.57
1919	74.90	Jan. 1	69.73	Jan. 21	71.15
1918	80.09	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	69.01
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Full Years.

1920	94.07	Apr. 8	62.72	Dec. 23	87.26
1919	89.59	Nov. 5	69.24	Jan. 21	69.60
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	85.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	89.15

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.64	+.06	+2.80	—1.51

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 15	70.58	+.18	Jan. 4	*'21	70.64	+.51
Jan. 12	70.40	+.08	Jan. 1	'20	68.80	+.14
Jan. 11	70.32	+.42	Jan. 1	Holiday.		
Jan. 10	69.90	+.06	Dec. 31		68.66	+.34
Jan. 8	69.84	+.10	Dec. 30		67.82	+.44
Jan. 7	69.65	+.10	Dec. 29		67.58	+.32
Jan. 6	69.55	+.17	Dec. 28		67.66	—.15
Jan. 5	69.38	+.07	Dec. 27		67.21	+.36

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921	70.64	Jan. 14	68.90	Jan. 3	70.64
†1920	92.51	Jan. 10	71.95	Jan. 15	71.95

Full Years.

1920	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.55	Dec. 18	72.00
1918	82.56	Nov. 12	73.45	Sep. 27	75.72
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.96

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Fair demand for Best London Wools.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—At the wool auction sales today 9,107 bales were offered, comprising a good selection. There was a moderate demand for superior grades, chiefly for the home trade; but withdrawals again were heavy, owing to the high limits fixed.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Irregular Movement of Various Markets, With Sterling Lower.

Exchange on different foreign markets moved irregularly yesterday. The rate on London declined 1¾ cents, on Paris .04¼ cent, on Rome .02 cent, and Spain and Belgium were lower. Greek exchange also declined from 7.48 cents to 7.25. But the German rate rose from 1.40½ cents to 1.47⅜, the Danish rate from 17.40 cents to 17.03 and the Norwegian rate from 17.05 to 17.05.

Argentine exchange was still weaker, closing at 34½ cents per Argentine dollar against 34⅝ Thursday and 35¼ Wednesday. The rate on Montreal advanced fractionally.

FRIDAY, JAN. 14, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	3.74¼	3.72¾	3.74	3.74
PARIS	6.11¾	6.07¾	6.07¾	6.11¾
ROME	3.47	3.45	3.45	3.47
AMSTERDAM	32.90	32.80	32.85	32.85
BERLIN	1.49	1.41⅝	1.47⅜	1.45½
MADRID	13.35	13.21	13.21	13.28

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.72¾	3.63¾	3.68½
Cables	3.72¾	3.64¼	3.69⅛
Com., 60 days	3.67½	3.58¾	3.63¼
Com., 90 days	3.65¼	3.56¼	3.61⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	6.07¼	5.94⅝	6.00
Cables	6.08	5.97⅛	6.01
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.48	3.47	7.30
Cables	3.48	3.48	7.31
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	6.37	6.26	6.40
Cables	6.38	6.29	6.41
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.41¼	1.33½	1.77
Cables	1.46⅜	1.39	1.78
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.30	.23½	.65
Cables	.31	.24	.66
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.21	1.14	1.65
Cables	1.21½	1.15	1.70
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.65	16.20	17.40
Cables	17.70	16.30	17.55
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	2.80	3.00	3.80
Cables	2.85	3.05	3.90
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.35	7.42	14.80
Cables	7.30	7.47	14.96
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.85	31.90	37.3125
Cables	32.90	31.95	37.375
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.16	.17	....
Cables	.20	.19	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.60	.68	1.00
Cables	.70	.69	1.05
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.30	16.20	19.20
Cables	17.35	16.25	19.25
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.18	.17	.20
Cables	.17	.18	.21
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.34	1.32	2.20
Cables	1.35	1.34	2.25
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.73	2.75	4.70
Cables	2.74	2.80	4.75
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.21	13.28	19.10
Cables	13.23	13.30	19.20
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.30	20.75	20.60
Cables	21.35	20.80	20.70
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	15.20	15.45	18.00
Cables	15.65	15.50	18.07

Far East.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	57.00	58.25	90.00
Hongkong, cables	57.10	58.35	97.00
Peking, demand	81.50	83.00	172.00
Shanghai, demand	75.00	76.50	160.00
Shanghai, cables	75.00	77.00	160.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	29.00	27.25	43.75
Cables	29.25	27.50	44.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila; par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	46.00	46.00	46.00
Cables	46.25	46.25	46.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.50	33.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.25	48.25	48.875
Cables	48.375	48.50	50.125

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44c per Arg. paper dol.			
Demand	34.50	34.25	43.125
Cables	34.625	34.375	43.25
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	13.375	14.375	27.50
Cables	13.50	14.375	27.625

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100c per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.5	86.3	92.3

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.50	.55
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.43	.46

TWO NEW BANK DIRECTORS.

Federal Reserve Adds Buffalo and Rochester Men to Board.

Two additional Directors have been appointed to serve on the board of the Buffalo branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. E. J. Barcalo, President of the Barcalo Manufacturing Company of Buffalo, was appointed by the Federal Reserve Board, and Thomas E. Lannin, Vice President of the Lincoln Alliance Bank of Rochester, by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The object of the increase in the number of Directors is to give representation to the banks of Rochester, and also to have on the board a member active in industrial enterprises.

The five former Directors of the Buffalo branch were reappointed. They are Frank L. Bartlett, President of the Exchange National Bank, Olean, and Clifford Hubbell, President of the Fidelity Trust Company, Buffalo, appointed by the Federal Reserve Board, and Elliott C. McDougal, President of the Marine Trust Company of Buffalo; Harry T. Ramsdell, President of the Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank of Buffalo, and R. M. Gidney, manager of the Buffalo branch, appointed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News Developments.

So far as the stock market of last November and December was concerned, news developments played a decidedly unobtrusive part and the same has been true thus far this year. In the one case liquidation took on something of a panic aspect, and the covering that has been done recently was simply a sequel, ungoverned by any important happening outside the market. The character of the display yesterday, however, convinced many traders that the time was passing when the flow of prices would ignore reflection of outside news. Greater sensitiveness is expected from now on. And what will this news be? Attention was called to the fact that the December railroad earnings, which will come out the latter part of this month, will probably be poor, and this it is thought will have a dampening effect on the market such as will at least curb any decided demonstration on the long side. Furthermore, it was held that the industrial reports for 1920, which will begin to make their appearance soon, will hardly carry any high degree of cheer.

***

A Quiet Day.

Trading on the Exchange narrowed to the smallest proportions since Oct. 29, when yesterday's turnovers totaled only 516,919 shares. In many issues, normally classed as active, transactions consisted of a small volume. The situation is perhaps best told by the day's performance in United States Steel common stock. Business in this issue amounted to 13,600 shares and the price range encompassed only three-quarters of a point.

***

Durant Motors.

On the Curb there was keen interest in Durant Motors, which was traded in on a "when issued" basis. This is the new automobile company which was announced Thursday afternoon by W. C. Durant. It was the understanding yesterday that the stock was offered for subscription at $10 a share. However this may be, the initial appearance on the Curb was at 14¼ and the close was at 13½. In all, the turnover was about 3,000 shares.

***

Money More Normal.

The money market, considering both the regular market "inside" and the irregular market "outside," was more normal and more uniform yesterday. On the Stock Exchange call money ruled at 6 per cent. all day and outside it was around 5 per cent. most of the time. Time money, except for those hybrid "ten day" loans, also was more uniform in quotation, and probably a little more plentiful in supply than on most of the earlier days of the week. But there still is discrepancy between "inside" and "outside" rates, and whether those who are handling the former like to admit it or not, the fact remains that money is being loaned at lower rates outside of the Stock Exchange than it is being loaned on the Stock Exchange.

***

An Explanation.

It is contended by some that the reason call money is being held at 6 per cent., or at 7 per cent., where it was for a long time until recently, is so that interior bankers will not withdraw their funds from this centre. But again the fact presents that money is being loaned for less than 6 per cent., and does it follow logically that out-of-town money receives the high rate and local money the low rate? Or does it follow that merely because the official rate is held up that interior bankers do not know what rates are here? Again, what is the reaction of the interior banker who has funds here to lend, who is told the rate is 6 per cent., which presupposes loans are being made at 6 per cent., and then finds that his funds are not loaned?

***

The Goodyear Situation.

Creditors, both commerical and financial, of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company are expected to meet in this city early next week, and, if all goes well, a plan will be adopted whereby a small mortgage will be created for the purpose of raising working capital, and new junior securities will be brought into being which will be exchanged for present mercantile and banking claims against the company. If this program is followed, most of the troubles of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company will be behind it, it is believed, and the way will be cleared for its future activities. Incidentally, if the plan is worked out, it is expected that the company will acquire strong banking support which should prove a decided asset.

***

Cars on Home Lines.

The efforts of the railroad companies to get their freight cars back to home lines after they had been scattered to different parts of the country during Federal control have borne fruit satisfactorily if the results reported by the Pennsylvania Railroad may be taken as an example. The Pennsylvania reports that on Dec. 1, 1920, 125,973 of its own cars were back on home lines. This, compared with 88,437 cars on home lines of the company on March 1, of the same year, shows a splendid improvement. On March 1, 32 per cent. of all freight cars owned by the Pennsylvania were on home lines, while on Dec. 1 this had been increased to 46 per cent. The principal reason for the special efforts of the roads to get their equipment back on their own lines has been that they are able to maintain the cars better when they are at home. Much equipment is standard only on home lines, and shops are better equipped to make repairs to such equipment.

***

Collecting the Guarantee.

News that steps have been taken in Congress to make it possible for the railroads to secure early payment and advances of extended guarantee period standard return was not a surprise to railroad men. It had been realized for some time that legislation would be necessary to bring about such payment which many roads need badly. The ruling of the Controller of the Currency on a technicality in the Transportation act precluded the payment of extended guarantee moneys in advance of a final settlement between the roads and the Government, but an amendment put into a bill by Senator Townsend, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to draw warrants in favor of the roads whether in full or partial settlement.

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The Southern Railway Claim.

For a time yesterday the financial district was much exercised over the report from Washington that the Southern Railway would sue the Government for $84,000,000 to cover claims for that amount arising out of Federal control. Later, however, the excitement died out when it was remembered that a portion of President Fairfax Harrison's annual report to stockholders for last year made the matter clear. The part of the report touching on this read: "There are many other questions arising out of Federal control upon which there is a wide difference of opinion at this time. Thus the claims of the company against the Government now formulated total $84,700,000, and we are advised of Government claims against the company totaling $71,630,000. This issue must be [illegible]"

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JAN. 14, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
517,819	832,100	839,125	1,048,930	558,672	9,165,702	12,568,897	6,156,682	9,497,963

1920. High.	1920. Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
46¾	14	Advance Rumely	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	..	18¾	18⅞
72	40	Advance R. pf. (6)	51	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ 1¾	51	51½
34	32	Air Reduction (4)	100	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅝	37	39¾
88⅜	24	Ajax Rubber (4)	1,000	35	35	34½	34½	— 1½	34½	35
2⅝	⅝	Alaska Gold Mines	400	⅞	1	⅞	1	..	⅞	1
62⅜	43¼	Allied Chem. & Dye	10,500	52⅜	54½	52⅜	53½	+ ⅛	52⅞	53¼
92½	84⅞	Allied Chem. & D.pf.	1,100	91	93	91	93	+ 2½	92	93
53⅞	26½	Allis-C. Mfg. (4)	2,100	34⅜	35½	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛	34¼	34½
95	55	Am. Agri. Chem. (8)	100	60½	60½	60½	60½	..	60	60½
103¾	32⅝	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	500	44½	44½	43¼	44	..	44½	44⅞
128⅜	45¾	Am. Bosh Mag. (10)	4,800	52½	52½	49½	51	— 2	51	51⅝
61⅝	21⅝	Am. Can	1,400	27	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅛	26¾	27
101	72⅝	Am. Can pf. (7)	200	85	85	85	85	+ 1	84½	85½
147⅜	111	Am. Car & Fy. (12)	1,100	124	124	122	122½	— ½	123	124
54⅞	15½	Am. Cotton Oil	600	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛	20	21
10⅝	6⅜	Am. Drug. Syn. (60c)	200	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	7¾
30⅝	5	Am. Hide & Leather	1,500	9	9	8½	8½	— 1	8½	9
12⅞	85	Am. Hide & L.pf. (7)	6,600	46	46	43¼	45½	— 1¾	45½	45⅝
139½	30¼	Am. International	7,600	44	46	44	45½	+ 1	45¼	45½
14⅛	6⅜	Am. La F. E. (1)	200	10	10	10	10	..	9⅝	10
109⅞	76	Am. Locomo. (6)	400	83	83½	83	83	..	83	83½
107	94¼	Am. Locomo. pf. (7)	100	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛	102¼	103
44	17¾	Am. Malt & Grain	100	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛	20	21½
73	64⅝	Am. Radiator (4)	100	71	71	71	71	+ ⅛	70½	71
17⅞	6¼	Am. Safety Razor	2,200	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	+ ⅛	8½	8⅝
30½	7⅜	Am. Ship & Com	600	10⅝	11	10¼	11	+ ⅛	10⅝	11
72	20¼	Am. Smelt. & R. (4)	2,100	37	37⅜	36⅝	37	— ⅛	36½	37¼
100¼	64⅞	Am. S. & R. pf. (7)	300	81⅞	81¾	81¾	81⅞	+ 2⅜	81	82
50	26	Am. Steel F'd's (3)	300	30⅜	30½	30½	30½	..	30⅜	30¾
142⅜	82¼	Am. Sugar Ref. (7)	400	91¾	93	91¾	92	..	92	93
118½	97⅛	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	100	104	104	104	104	..	103¾	104
103¾	65	Am. Tob. pf. x d. (10)	800	76½	77¼	76½	77	— ½	77	77½
100⅜	92¼	Am. Tel. & Tel	400	99⅛	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝	+ ⅛	99⅜	99⅝
282	104¾	Am. Tobacco (12)	500	116	116½	115½	116½	— 2	116	118½
310	110⅝	Amo. Tob., Cl. B (12)	300	113½	113½	113½	113½	..	113¼	114⅜
97⅜	85¼	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	300	89⅛	89⅛	89	89	— 2	89	90½
95	89	Am. Wholes'e pf. (7)	200	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ 1¼	..	..
103⅝	55½	Am. Woolen (7)	3,100	67¾	68½	66¾	67¾	+ ¾	66¾	67½
21⅜	9⅜	Am. Z., L. & S.	300	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ⅛	8½	9¼
60½	25½	Am. Z., L. & S. pf. (6)	100	33	33	33	33	+ 1½	31½	36
66⅛	30	Anaconda Copper	2,000	37	37⅝	37	37¼	..	37	37¾
6¼	2	Assets Realization	200	3	3	3	3	..	3	3¼
67⅛	18	Asso. D. G., x d. (4)	200	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛	26¾	27
74⅜	49⅝	Asso. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	100	58	58	58	58	..	56	56⅝
77⅜	38	Asso. D. G. 2d pf. (7)	100	51	51	51	51	— ½	50	52½
90⅜	76	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	1,100	83½	83½	83	83	— ½	83	83¼
82	72	Atch., T. & S. F. pf. (5)	200	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	— ⅛	79	79⅝
104⅛	82	At. Coast Line (7)	300	85	85	85	85	..	84	86
20¾	6½	At. Fruit	300	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛	8	8¼
176¼	71½	At., G. & W. I. (10)	11,800	71½	73¼	70⅜	71¼	..	71¼	72
75	42	At., G. & W. I. pf. (5)	800	42½	42½	42	42	..	42	44
1570	890	At. Refining (20)	100	1030	1030	1023	1025	..	1025	1075
24	8	Austin Nichols	300	13½	13½	13	13	— ⅛	13	13¼

BUSINESS RECOVERY SHOWS NEW VIGOR

Improvement in Dry Goods Conditions Reported as Especially Marked.

MORE BUYERS IN MARKETS

Better Tone in Speculative Trading Said to Have Aided Progress.

Progress toward recovery in business conditions is held to be more noticeable during the last week, according to the review of R. G. Dun & Co. It is pointed out that an extension of price cutting is foreshadowed in some lines, but "certain trades are beginning to emerge from their long-continued lethargy, the improvement in dry goods conditions being especially conspicuous." Increased attendance of buyers in the leading markets is held to be a sign of renewed interest and need for merchandise.

This publication says:

"While purchasing is still cautious and restricted, it is larger in some instances than had been expected, and is the more wholesome and reassuring, because it is based on actual requirements and not on speculative anticipations. With the release of some orders that had been held in abeyance, the percentage of idle machinery is gradually decreasing in some industries, and resumptions of work now more fully offset the curtailment of operations in those branches where the price question continues an obstacle to revival.

"The widespread movement toward downward revisions of wages, although tending to lessen the general buying power, is an influence making for lower prices to consumers, and the public response to the special offerings of goods in retail channels has become more satisfactory. The disposition now is to view the outlook with optimism and to stress the encouraging phases. This marks a reversal of the recent attitude of many interests, and the more hopeful sentiment, supported by various elements of strength, is a favorable augury."

Bradstreet's says:

"The improvement noted last week has broadened and deepened—broadened to the extent that more large cities report the improvement no longer confined merely to sentiment; deepened to the extent that cotton and silk goods show gains in sales and prices, while woolen and knit goods have apparently followed the example of the other textiles and are shaping better than at any time since last Spring. It must be confessed that the enlargement of demand is mainly in the apparel trades and most marked in the first named, but more cities contribute this week than last to the cheerful reports, and it is becoming increasingly felt that the corner has been turned in trades which have been without much movement for some time past. Full recognition must also be given of the fact that the better tone of things in the speculative markets—securities, grain and cotton—has aided the improvement.

"Briefly stated, there is more doing at wholesale, most of it still of small-lot, immediate-delivery character; retail trade, affected by mild weather, which retards sales of heavyweight clothing, is without much change, except where, as in some widely separated markets, most of them at the West, by the way, cuts in prices have been so deep as to command attention and buying, which is about fair. Manufacturing is little more active and collections are hardly better than slow."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle...6		Oct. 21,'22	91	97½	..
Am. Chicle...6		Oct. 23,'25	80	95	..
Am. Chicle...6		Oct. 26,'27	80	90	..
Am. Cot. Oil..6		Sep. 2,'24	87	91	10.00
Am. T. & T. 6		Oct., 1922	96⅝	97	7.85
Am. T. & T. 6		Feb., 1924	94½	94⅞	7.93
Am. Th'd Co.6		Dec., 1928	93	95	6.90
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1921	100	100¼	6.70
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1922	99¾	100¼	6.98
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1923	99⅞	100½	6.80
Anaconda Co.6		Jan., 1929	93¾	94¼	8.00
Anaconda Co.7		Jan., 1929	02½	03	8.20
A. A. O., Ltd.7½		Apr., 1925	100¼	102¾	7.30
Arm. & Co. c.7		July 15,'20	97⅝	98¼	7.20
Beth. St. Cor.7		July 15,'23	96½	97	8.35
Beth. St. Cor.7		July 15,'22	97¼	98½	8.25
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar. 2,'24	94½	95	7.65
Cons. Gas Co. of N. Y....6		Dec. 1921	99¾	99⅞	8.10
Cudahy Pack.7		July 15,'23	95	97	8.35
Fed. Sugar R.6		Nov., 1924	88	92	9.40
Cent. Arg. R.6		Feb., 1927	90	93	9.50
C. R. I & P.6		Feb., 1922	95	97	9.20
C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co...6		July, 1929	89½	90½	7.50
The B.F.Goodrich Co. cv.7		Apr., 1925	89½	90¼	9.70
Gulf Oil Corp.6		July, 1921	99	99⅝	8.65
Gulf Oil Corp.6		July, 1922	96	97½	7.80
Gulf Oil Corp.6		July, 1923	96½	97½	7.80
H.J.Heinz Co.7		Dec. 1,'30	94½	95	7.50
Hocking Val..6		Mar., 1924	91	93	8.35
Int. Rap. Tr..7		Sep., 1921	67½	69	..
Kan. C. Ter..6		Nov., 1923	94	96	7.50
Kennecott C.7		Feb., 1930	93	94½	8.00
Laclede Gas..7		Feb., 1929	87	89	8.00
Lg. & Myers.6		Dec., 1921	98⅝	98¾	6.80
Nat.C.&S.10-yr8		1930	90	96	8.60
Penn. Co. ...4½		June15,'21	98¾	99¼	6.00
Phila Co.....6		Feb., 1922	94½	96	10.30
Proc. & G....7		Mar., 1921	100	100¼	6.50
Proc. & G....7		Mar., 1922	99⅝	100¼	6.80
Proc. & G....7		Mar., 1923	100	100½	6.75
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv..7		Mar., 1922	84½	86	..
R.J.Reynds T.6		Aug., 1922	96	96½	7.10
Sears-Roebuck7		Oct. 15,'21	98½	98⅞	8.30
Sears, R.& C.7		Oct. 15,'22	96	96½	8.80
Sears, R. & C.7		Oct. 15,'23	96	96½	8.25
Stnc. C. O. C.7½		May 15,'25	80½	90	10.20
Solvay & Co..6		Oct., 1927	101	102	7.55
Southern Ry.6		Mar., 1922	96¼	96⅝	8.40
Stwest B. T..7		Apr., 1925	94½	95½	8.20
St.P.Un.Dep. guaran. ...6½		Dec.15,'23	93½	93	8.25
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.) 7		Jan., 1931	101¼	101¾	6.80
Swift & Co...6		Aug.15,'21	98⅝	99¼	7.50
Swift & Co...7		Oct. 15,'25	95¾	96⅛	8.00
The Tex. Co..7		Mar. 1,'23	99¾	79¾	7.60
West El. cv..7		Apr., 1925	100	100½	6.90

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L..1922-'38		6½	7.00	6.40
Baltimore & Ohio.1920-'27		4½	7.50	6.75
Bethlehem Steel..1920-'30		7	8.00	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts..1920-'33		4½@5-6	7.25	6.50
Canadian Pacific.1920-'52		4½@6	7.40	6.50
Ches. & Ohio.....1924-'35		6½	6.85	6.40
Chicago & N. W..1920-'33		4½	7.00	6.40
Chic., R. I. & P..1920-'27		4½@5	8.00	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.1920-'24		5	7.37	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.1920-'29		5 @6	7.12	6.50
Del. & Hudson....1922		4½	7.00	6.75
Erie Railroad....1920-'27		4½@5	8.25	7.25
Grace Steamship..1920-'34		6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central...1920-'27		4½@5	7.00	6.40
Illinois Central...1925-'35		7	6.85	6.40
Int. Prod. S'ship..1920-'26		7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash....1920-'23		5	7.10	6.40
Michigan Central..1920-'32		5 @6	7.00	6.50
Minn. & St. Louis.1920-'27		5 @6	7.50	6.65
Mo., Kan. & T....1920-'24		6	8.25	7.25
New York Cen....1920-'32		4½@5	7.25	6.40
New York Cen....1921-'36		7	7.12	6.48
Nerf. & West.....1920-'24		4½	7.00	6.40
Northern Pacific.1921-'30		7	7.00	6.40
N. F., N. H. & H.1920-'30		4½@5-6	8.25	7.25
Pac. Fruit Exp...1925-'35		7	6.90	6.40
Pa. Gen. Freight..1920-'23		4 @4½	7.00	6.40
Pitts. & L. Erie...1921-'35		6½	7.00	6.40
Reading Co.....1920-'27		4½	7.10	6.40
Seaboard A.C. L..1920-'27		4½@5-6	8.25	7.25
Sinclair Refining..1920-'21		6	8.25	7.25
Southern Pacific..1920-'25		4½	7.10	6.40
Southern Pacific..1924-'26		7	6.87	6.40
Southern Ry.....1920-'28		4½@5	7.50	6.62
Union Pacific.....1924-'35		7	6.85	6.40
Virginian Ry.....1920-'30		6	7.25	6.62

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yester-day's Bid.	Yester-day's Ask.	Thurs-day's Bid.
Corn Exchange Bank.	Feb. 3	43	45	43
General Electric.....	Jan. 20	4	4¼	4¼
Home Insurance.....	Feb. 1	160	164	160
Lone Star Gas.....	Jan. 20	..	½	..
Mexican Eagle Oil....	Jan. 31	8	10	8
Middle States Oil.....	Feb. 1	¾	½	¾
Nat. Park Bank.....	Feb. 3	78	83	82
Shaw (W. W.).....		15	18	15
Southern Pacific.....	Mar. 1	20¾	20¾	20
Swan & Finch.....	Mar. 1	..	½	..
Tidewater Oil.....	Jan. 19	11	11¼	10¾
Trans. Continen. Oil..	Feb. 1	1-16	⅛	..

COMMODITY PRICES

Variable Price Trend in Staples, Grains Higher, With Others at Declines.

There was a mixed trend to cash prices in the commodities markets yesterday. In the grains, wheat advanced 3 cents, and the corn ⅝ of a cent per bushel, with oats and flour steady and unchanged. In the grocery and dairy products, coffee declined ⅛ of a cent per pound, sugar was unchanged, butter dropped 3 cents per pound, but eggs made an advance of 4 cents per dozen.

Lard was weak at a recession of 10 cents per hundred pounds, with beef and pork unchanged. There were no price changes in the metals.

In the textiles spot cotton was steady and unchanged with cloths likewise unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Jan. 14. 1921.	Jan. 7. 1921.	Jan. 14. 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red....	$2.09	$2.01	$2.50
Corn, No. 2 yellow....	.93¼	.94	1.66¼
Oats, No. 2 white.....	.60	.60	.97½
Flour, Minn., patent.	10.50	9.75	16.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio.....	.06⅞	.06¼	.16
Sugar, granulated	.07¾	.079	.15
Butter, cream, 91 score	.51	.57	.62
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen.....	.76	.66	.73
Lard, prime	13.75	13.85	23.50
Pork, mess	29.00	36.00	46.50
Beef, family	26.00	26.00	25.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila.....	33.00	33.00	44.10
Steel billets, Pitts....	43.50	43.50	48.00
Lead	5.12½	4.90	8.75
Copper	13.00	13.00	19.50
Tin	37.00	38.00	63.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland...	17.65	16.75	39.25
Printcloths	.05¾	.05½	.15

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920. In the subjoined table, No. 2 red Winter wheat is quoted. No. 1 Spring went to $3.50 per bushel on Jan. 7:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.80	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31¾	May 15	.94¼	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 11	.06¼	Dec. 22
Sugar	.22	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.80	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	13.35	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	28.00	Oct. 10	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.50	Dec. 28
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 9@14 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot	..	..	..	8.70
January	..	..	..	8.61
February	8.90	8.85	8.85	8.90
March	8.98	8.80	8.94	8.94
April	9.02	8.81	9.02	9.02
May	9.35	9.08	9.30	9.31
June	..	..	..	9.55
July	9.64	9.34	9.64	9.84
August	..	..	..	9.70
Total sales, 17,000.				

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 5@18 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.74	6.56	6.60	6.72	18.00
May	7.15	6.98	7.02	7.20	16.16
July	7.55	7.40	7.45	7.58	16.55
Sept.	7.98	7.80	7.80	7.85	..

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 6@7 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.85	4.62	4.65	4.65
March	4.70	4.69	4.70	4.70
May	4.81	4.76	4.79	4.85
July	4.90	4.83	4.90	4.97

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Hldrs. of Record.
Am. Dist. Tel. N. J.	1	Q	Jan. 29	Jan. 15
Atlas Powder pf...	1¼	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Conn. R. R. & L....	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Corn Ex. Bank.....	$3	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 31
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Mar. 15	Jan. 4
Do	10	Stk.	Jan. 15	Jan. 4
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 4
Elec. Bond & S....	2	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 14
Do pf.....	1¼	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Elk Basin Cons. P..	2½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Fairbanks Co., 1st pf	2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
General Cigar.....	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 24
Gillette Saf. Razor..$3		Q	Mar. 2	Feb. 15
Nash Motors.....	$10	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Do pf.....	$1.75	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Otto Eisenhor & Br..	1¼	Q	Feb. 16	Feb. 1
Pacific Bank.....	3	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 24
Do	2	Ex.	Feb. 1	Jan. 24
Sears-Roebuck $2		Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Un.T.Car. com.Apf..$1.75		Q	Mar. 2	Feb. 5

*Payable in scrip.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted).5	Sept.,	1945	63	64
Belgian (restor'n).		1934	57⅝	60⅝
Bel. prm. Ln., 3045		....	63	66
British Victory.....4		1960	282	292
British Funds.....4		1960	254	264
Brit. Nat. W. L....		1922	371	381
Brit. Nat. W. L..3		1927	353	363
Brit. Nat. W. L....		1929	353	363
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	34½	96¼
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	85¾	89
French Govt. Vic..5		1937	49½	53½
French Loan, '17...4		1943	40¾	43¾
French Treas.....5	Loan of '20		58	61
French Loan, '28..6		1931	58¾	61¾
Italy Treas.....5		1923	34	37
Italy Treas.....5		1925	33	35
Russia, ruble bds..6½	Feb.,	1926	6	9
Russia.	5½		1921	12	14
Sweden	6	June,	1939	83½	84½
Switzerland	5½		1929	85	86

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN SYSTEM—

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Nov. gross....	$2,818,995	$2,060,850	$1,627,833
Bal aft. tax...	466,391	261,741	34,508
Net oper. inc...	497,450	264,450	34,004
11 mos.' gross.	27,004,791	18,403,770	17,753,965
Bal. aft. tax..	3,943,622	1,460,797	2,915,902
Net oper. inc..	4,565,680	1,289,648	3,259,680

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS—

	1920.	1919.	Increase.
Sept. op. rev..	21,316,683	14,815,594	6,501,089
Bal. aft. exp..	485,287	*915,819	1,401,206
Net aft. tax..	281,056	*1,109,878	1,390,434
9 mos.' oper. rev.	183,747,904	108,259,510	25,488,394
Def. aft. exp..	40,507,475	16,029,236	24,478,150
Def. aft. tax..	42,060,530	17,347,359	24,742,581

*Deficit.

BARCELONA TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD. for November—

Gross pesetas.	8,183,105	2,406,094	737,011
Net earnings..	2,116,776	1,514,626	602,151
Ag. 9 mos.' gross pesetas	24,507,464	18,499,063	5,008,341
Ag. net earn..	16,074,581	10,587,377	5,487,494

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LTD., for November—

Gross milreis..	12,199,000	9,796,000	2,403,000
Net earnings..	5,834,000	4,939,000	895,000
11 mos.' gross milreis	123,906,000	103,335,000	18,971,000
*Net earnings.	64,308,000	53,535,000	10,773,000

*Aggregate.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE CO.—

Dec. gross....	169,651	165,935	3,688
Net aft. tax..	43,894	63,964	†19,570
Sur. af. in.chg	23,864	33,283	†9,419
12 mos.' gross	1,758,231	1,656,450	101,781
Net aft. tax..	522,624	660,032	†23,174
Sur.af.in. chg.	156,866	194,827	†41,129

†Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

McCRORY STORES for December—

Dec. sales	2,223,771	2,048,410	234,361
12 months	14,380,337	12,081,741	2,337,596

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Aris. Ext....	2	3	Iron Cap....	6½	8
Aris. Silver..	18	23	La Rose.....	25	30
Aris. Tip Top	5	6	Majestic	9	12
Black Hawk..	15	16	Mex. Metals.	30	35
Boston Mont.	45	46	Midway Mose	30	35
Calaveras	1	1⅛	Monarch	..	15
Chief Con....	2⅝	2¾	Mut. Div. Tr.	55	58
Crown Res....	..	20	Nat. L. & Z....	..	2
Denbigh	13	14	Nixon	..	8
Eagle B. B....	2	2¼	Rainier	9	10
Eureka Cro..	45	47	Seven Metals	10	11
Fortuna	..	3	Silver Reef..	4	6
Gadsden	46	60	U. V. Ext....	27	27¼
Hoqua	6	7	Yukon	1	1¼
Iron Blossom..	15	20			

TO CHANGE STOCK TO NO PAR VALUE

El Paso & Southwestern Road Asks Permission From Interstate Commerce Commission.

DUE TO ESCH-CUMMINS ACT

Company Proposes to Issue 1,000,000 Shares, Reserving 250,000 for Its Future Purposes.

Filing of an application by the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company with the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to change its stock from par value to no par value aroused considerable comment in the financial district yesterday, as there was no clear explanation of the reasons for the change immediately available.

The application, which was made by the holding company, asked for permission to change the present authorized capital stock from $35,000,000, consisting of 350,000 shares of $100 par value, of which $25,000,000 is outstanding, to 1,000,000 shares of no par value, of which 750,000 shares are to be issued in exchange for the present outstanding stock. The reasons for the change are as follows, according to the application:

"The Transportation act of 1920 provides for the distribution of net profits in proportion to the value of the property and irrespective of the par value of outstanding shares.

"A general valuation of railroads is proceeding. The value of this railroad so determined will change from time to time with changing conditions and with additions and betterments. It will be impracticable to alter the outstanding issue of par value shares to conform to these changes. The issue of shares of no par value will enable the capital stock issue to conform closely to the actual value of the property as it changes from time to time and follows the principles adopted by the Esch-Cummins act.

"For many years past this company has put large sums into its property without issuing stock therefor. It is believed that the present par value share capital has no relation to the actual capital, and that the value of the property should be expressed in the quality and price of a no par value share instead of in the fixed character of par value shares."

The application states that the remaining 250,000 shares of no par value stock will remain unissued for the future purposes of the company, and will be issued only on authority from the commission.

Filipinos Seek $10,000,000 Loan.

MANILA, Jan. 13.—The Philippine Senate today passed a bill providing for flotation of $10,000,000 bonds in the United States. Funds thus raised will be spent in the construction of irrigation systems and other permanent public works.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 14, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$13,108,000	$13,531,500	$10,699,500
Year to date	140,381,050	190,008,150	149,271,000

GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
948	Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47.....	92.40	92.44	92.10	92.30	....	92.14	92.30	3.96
1	Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47.....	86.90	86.90	86.90	86.90	+.10	86.80	87.20	4.95
14	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42.....	86.98	86.98	86.80	86.92	....	86.80	87.00	5.00
130	Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, 1932-'47..	87.18	87.58	87.10	87.42	+.42	87.40	87.70	5.15
15	Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, reg.....	87.80	87.90	87.30	87.80	....	..	..	..
910	Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1927-'42..	86.94	87.06	86.56	87.02	+.46	87.00	87.04	5.25
1	Liberty 2d conv 4½s, 1932-'47..	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	....	96.00	..	..
798	Liberty 3d conv. 4½s, 1928.....	89.86	90.20	89.78	90.16	+.36	90.10	90.16	5.65
33	Liberty 3d conv. 4½s, reg.....	90.10	90.10	90.10	90.10	....	..	..	..
1,462	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38.....	86.80	87.30	86.80	87.30	+.50	87.20	87.30	5.35
2,563	Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23.....	97.10	97.26	97.04	97.26	+.18	97.26	97.28	5.80
685	Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23.....	97.02	97.26	97.02	97.26	+.26	97.26	97.28	4.80

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s 1.....67⅝; 6.....67½; 1.....69; 1.....70
Chinese Ry 5s 16.....43; 2.....42⅝; 3.....42½
C of Berne 8s, temp ctfs 3.....96⅝; 1.....96¾
C of Copn 5½s 5.....75½
C of Paris 6s 20.....96½; 11.....96⅝; 11.....96¾
C of Zurich 8s, receipts 5.....98
Dom Rep 5s 2.....76½; 2.....77
Dom of Can 5s, 1921 1.....99⅛
5½s, 1929 1.....93¾; 1.....93¼
5s, 1931 1.....89
French Gov 8s 4.....100⅝; 20.....100; 11.....100¾; 9.....100; 3.....100½; 1.....100¼; 1.....100⅛; 6.....100⅜; 3.....100; 2.....100½; 1.....100; 1.....100⅛
Gov of Switzld 8s, temp rcts ●1.....103; 1.....103½; 9.....103; 1.....103⅛
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan 2.....77; 29.....77¼
2d series 4.....77; 50.....77⅛; 2.....77
4s, ster loan 2.....58⅜; 2.5.....58⅛; 4.....58¼; 26.....58⅜; 10.....58⅛
Elec. Bond & S.... 2
Do pf..... 1¼
Elk Basin Cons. P.. 2½
Fairbanks Co., 1st pf 2
General Cigar..... $1.50
Gillette Saf. Razor..$3
Nash Motors..... $10
Do pf..... $1.75
Otto Eisenhor & Br.. 1¼
Pacific Bank..... 3
Do 2
Sears-Roebuck $2
Un.T.Car. com.Apf..$1.75
Argentine 5s 1.....102
6s 1st 4s 2.....70½; 5.....70¾; 3.....70⅝; 3.....70⅞; 1.....71; 3.....71⅛; 3.....71¼; 4.....71⅜; 2.....71½; 2.....71⅝; 1.....71¾; 1.....71⅞; 2.....72; 1.....72⅛; 2.....72¼; 1.....72⅜; 1.....72½; 1.....72⅝; 1.....72¾; 1.....72⅞; 1.....73; 1.....73⅛; 1.....73¼; 1.....73⅜; 1.....73½; 1.....73⅝; 1.....73¾; 1.....73⅞; 1.....74; 1.....74⅛; 1.....74¼; 1.....74⅜; 1.....74½; 1.....74⅝; 1.....74¾; 1.....74⅞; 1.....75; 1.....75⅛; 1.....75¼; 1.....75⅜; 1.....75½; 1.....75⅝; 1.....75¾; 1.....75⅞; 1.....76; 1.....76⅛; 1.....76¼; 1.....76⅜; 1.....76½; 1.....76⅝; 1.....76¾; 1.....76⅞; 1.....77; 1.....77⅛; 1.....77¼; 1.....77⅜; 1.....77½; 1.....77⅝; 1.....77¾; 1.....77⅞; 1.....78; 1.....78⅛; 1.....78¼; 1.....78⅜; 1.....78½; 1.....78⅝; 1.....78¾; 1.....78⅞; 1.....79; 1.....79⅛; 1.....79¼; 1.....79⅜; 1.....79½; 1.....79⅝; 1.....79¾; 1.....79⅞; 1.....80; 1.....80⅛; 1.....80¼; 1.....80⅜; 1.....80½; 1.....80⅝; 1.....80¾; 1.....80⅞; 1.....81; 1.....81⅛; 1.....81¼; 1.....81⅜; 1.....81½; 1.....81⅝; 1.....81¾; 1.....81⅞; 1.....82; 1.....82⅛; 1.....82¼; 1.....82⅜; 1.....82½; 1.....82⅝; 1.....82¾; 1.....82⅞; 1.....83; 1.....83⅛; 1.....83¼; 1.....83⅜; 1.....83½; 1.....83⅝; 1.....83¾; 1.....83⅞; 1.....84; 1.....84⅛; 1.....84¼; 1.....84⅜; 1.....84½; 1.....84⅝; 1.....84¾; 1.....84⅞; 1.....85; 1.....85⅛; 1.....85¼; 1.....85⅜; 1.....85½; 1.....85⅝; 1.....85¾; 1.....85⅞; 1.....86; 1.....86⅛; 1.....86¼; 1.....86⅜; 1.....86½; 1.....86⅝; 1.....86¾; 1.....86⅞; 1.....87; 1.....87⅛; 1.....87¼; 1.....87⅜; 1.....87½; 1.....87⅝; 1.....87¾; 1.....87⅞; 1.....88; 1.....88⅛; 1.....88¼; 1.....88⅜; 1.....88½; 1.....88⅝; 1.....88¾; 1.....88⅞; 1.....89; 1.....89⅛; 1.....89¼; 1.....89⅜; 1.....89½; 1.....89⅝; 1.....89¾; 1.....89⅞; 1.....90; 1.....90⅛; 1.....90¼; 1.....90⅜; 1.....90½; 1.....90⅝; 1.....90¾; 1.....90⅞; 1.....91; 1.....91⅛; 1.....91¼; 1.....91⅜; 1.....91½; 1.....91⅝; 1.....91¾; 1.....91⅞; 1.....92; 1.....92⅛; 1.....92¼; 1.....92⅜; 1.....92½; 1.....92⅝; 1.....92¾; 1.....92⅞; 1.....93; 1.....93⅛; 1.....93¼; 1.....93⅜; 1.....93½; 1.....93⅝; 1.....93¾; 1.....93⅞; 1.....94; 1.....94⅛; 1.....94¼; 1.....94⅜; 1.....94½; 1.....94⅝; 1.....94¾; 1.....94⅞; 1.....95; 1.....95⅛; 1.....95¼; 1.....95⅜; 1.....95½; 1.....95⅝; 1.....95¾; 1.....95⅞; 1.....96; 1.....96⅛; 1.....96¼; 1.....96⅜; 1.....96½; 1.....96⅝; 1.....96¾; 1.....96⅞; 1.....97; 1.....97⅛; 1.....97¼; 1.....97⅜; 1.....97½; 1.....97⅝; 1.....97¾; 1.....97⅞; 1.....98; 1.....98⅛; 1.....98¼; 1.....98⅜; 1.....98½; 1.....98⅝; 1.....98¾; 1.....98⅞; 1.....99; 1.....99⅛; 1.....99¼; 1.....99⅜; 1.....99½; 1.....99⅝; 1.....99¾; 1.....99⅞; 1.....100; 1.....100⅛; 1.....100¼; 1.....100⅜; 1.....100½; 1.....100⅝; 1.....100¾; 1.....100⅞; 1.....101; 1.....101⅛; 1.....101¼; 1.....101⅜; 1.....101½; 1.....101⅝; 1.....101¾; 1.....101⅞; 1.....102; 1.....102⅛; 1.....102¼; 1.....102⅜; 1.....102½; 1.....102⅝; 1.....102¾; 1.....102⅞; 1.....103; 1.....103⅛; 1.....103¼; 1.....103⅜; 1.....103½; 1.....103⅝; 1.....103¾; 1.....103⅞; 1.....104; 1.....104⅛; 1.....104¼; 1.....104⅜; 1.....104½; 1.....104⅝; 1.....104¾; 1.....104⅞; 1.....105; 1.....105⅛; 1.....105¼; 1.....105⅜; 1.....105½; 1.....105⅝; 1.....105¾; 1.....105⅞; 1.....106; 1.....106⅛; 1.....106¼; 1.....106⅜; 1.....106½; 1.....106⅝; 1.....106¾; 1.....106⅞; 1.....107; 1.....107⅛; 1.....107¼; 1.....107⅜; 1.....107½; 1.....107⅝; 1.....107¾; 1

CHARGE OFFICIAL FRAUDS BY MEXICO

Mine Stockholders Report Cabinet Ministers Involved in Proceedings to Rob Them.

BRITISH JOIN IN PROTEST

Back Up Note From Davis Concerning Court Ruling on the Naica Mines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Charges that "parties in authority" in Mexico are interested in "fraudulent" legal proceedings involving title to the Naica mining property in that country were made by Frank L. Polk, former Under Secretary of State, in a memorandum filed with the State Department today in his capacity as counsel for American claimants to the property.

An informal inquiry as to the status of this case was addressed to the Mexican Government by the State Department this week through George Summerlin, Chargé d'Affaires there. Mr. Polk requested supplementary action by the department to prevent seizure of the property by Mexican Federal troops, who he said, were en route to the mines.

The Polk memorandum asserts that the "principal backers" of the Mexican claimants to whom the property has been awarded under a decision of the Mexican Supreme Court, the validity of which is attacked by the American stockholders, are "Roque Estrada, brother of the present Minister of War, and the late General Hill, until a few weeks agoo Minister of Wr, and many others."

The American claimants requested that the State Department make representations to the Mexican Government, urging that a stay of execution in the case be obtained to permit them to defend their interests in the action in which, up to this time, they have not been represented. Mr. Polk was assured, it is understood, that action along the line suggested would be taken.

Shortly before the Mexican court rendered its decision, the memorandum states, Ramos Praslow, a brother-in-law of Roque Estrada, was appointed consulting counsel to President Obregon. The memorandum continues:

"Additional proof of the interest in this law suit of parties in authority is shown in the act of the Minister of War in sending Federal troops to take forcible possession of the property instead of pursuing the usual procedure provided by law."

Americans own only 40 per cent. of the capital stock of the Naica Company, for which they paid $593,000 cash, the memorandum says, adding that the American claimants were reliably informed that British and French nationals also held smaller interests in the property.

Complaint is made that in the nature of the Mexican proceedings the stockholders were denied representation, as it was the Naica Company, as a corporation, against which action was laid, stockholders not being a party to it.

"If a stockholder who purchases shares in a Mexican corporation," the memorandum continues, "which has been in peaceful operation for more than twenty years, can thus be deprived of his property without an opportunity of a hearing in court, it will result disastrously for other American investors in Mexico. Moreover, to permit this decision to remain unreversed would be such a miscarriage of justice as would profoundly seriously upon the integrity of the judicial system of Mexico, including its Supreme Court, which should be above suspicion."

The memorandum cites written opinions obtained by the American claimants from eleven of the most prominent attorneys of Mexico City," which, "without exception," confirm their claim. It says that the suit had been laid against the company, which the Mexican claimants "pretend and the courts confirm to be Mexican," due to defects in the articles of incorporation.

"From the beginning the fraudulent nature of this action was apparent," it continued. "The plaintiff (Mexican claimants) sold 95 per cent. of the alleged interests to a number of influential politicians. A document proving this transaction is on record in Mexico City."

Britain Joins in Protest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14.—The British Government has presented its legation a note to the Mexican Government similar to the American Government's protest against the Supreme Court ruling regarding the Oraita mines in which are invested $10,000,000 of American and British capital.

The Foreign Office states that both notes will be answere dat once, supporting the law. It is believed the President will investigate the matter. Some newspapers here have supported the company's claim.

Loft Declares First Dividend.

An initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share, payable March 31 on stock of record March 15, was declared yesterday by Loft, Inc., which operates a chain of candy stores.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.12½	5.37½	5.12½	5.37½
Quicksilver	$50.00	....	$50.45	....
Aluminum	23.00	24.00	21.00	22.00

Iron, No. 2X Silicon ..... 35.06 .... 35.06 ....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 13c, 50 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	73	0	0	73	17	6
Copper, futures	72	15	0	73	12	6
Tin, spot	200	0	0	205	0	0
Tin, futures	204	10	0	211	0	0
Spelter, spot	24	17	6	26	0	0
Spelter, futures	28	0	0	28	15	0
Lead, spot	23	10	0	23	5	0
Lead, futures	24	0	0	23	12	6

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

	Bid.	Asked.
COMSTOCKS.		
Best & Belcher	.18	
Caledonia	.50	
Challar	.08	
Concordia	.04	
Con Virginia	3.25	
Gould & Curry	.06	
Hale & Norcross	.19	
Imperial	.05	
Jacket	.12	
Mexican	.20	
Ophir	.58	
Overman	.30	
Savage	.02	
Sierra Belcher	.10	
Scorpion	.03	
Sierra Nevada	.10	
Union	.27	
Utah	.03	
TONOPAH.		
Belmont	1.50	
Cash Boy	.07	
Jim Butler	.15	
MacNamara	.18	
MacNamara Cr.	.11	
Midway	.15	
Monarch	.03	
North Star	.03	
Rescue	.21	
Tonopah Ext.	1.30	
West End	1.02½	
West Tonopah	.04	
DIVIDE.		
Alto	.02	
Apex	.02	
Belcher	.04	
Belcher Ext.	.04	
Brougher	.02	
Butte	.02	
Divide Tonopah	1.12½	
Dividend	.03	
COLORADO SPRINGS.		
Cresson	1	1¼
Doctor	1½	2¼
Elkton	2	2½
El Paso	6	10
Gold Cycle	61	63
Granite	8	11
Isabella	¾	4¼
Mary McK.	3½	4
Portland	40	41
U. Gold M.	8	10½
Vindicator	18	21
Rose Nicol.	3	4½

CAUSES OF REACTION

A European Discussion of the Influences Behind Worldwide Trade Depression.

Writing from the viewpoint of Continental Europe, the bulletin of the Swiss Bank Corporation of Zurich characterizes the year 1920, especially in its last quarter, as a year whose acute crisis was primarily brought about by the consequences of the war, but was undoubtedly also aggravated by the premature reduction of working hours for labor. "Public and private waste," the review continues, "along with the spirit of extravagance and the expenditure of savings, have visibly increased the world-wide crisis. No country has been spared. Beginning with Japan, where last Spring the silk market was absolutely demoralized, the crisis step by step spread over the United States, Canada, Cuba, the South American republics (Brazil and Argentina more particularly), Colombia, India, Australia, China, England and the European Continent. The case of Spain is especially striking. An immense economic beneficiary of the war, that country has nevertheless fallen victim to a very grave financial crisis, leading to runs on the banks and the closing of many credit institutions in Catalonia.

"The fall in prices began with raw materials, notably such textile products as silk, cotton and wool; colonial products falling next, the reaction in the price of coffee, sugar, cocoa and other articles such as rubber, in which speculation had played an important rôle, being sensational. Finally the price of leather, coal and the metals equally swept rapidly downward, and at London, as in New York, certain essential metals actually approached their pre-war prices.

"From the world point of view one cannot deny that in certain industries there has been overproduction. That seems to have been the case in numerous textile industries, particularly of England; in the manufacture of automobiles, and in many branches of the mechanical industry which had enormously increased their productive capacity during the war. But for the majority of products there is no sense in talking of overproduction; it would be far more just to describe the situation as one of under-consumption. The truth is that immense stretches of country, once prosperous—such as Germany, Central Europe and Russia, more particularly—are almost absolutely deprived of certain essential raw materials and certain necessary foods, and have not yet been able to find the credits necessary to relieve the sitation.

"Even in France, in Belgium and in Italy, the damages caused by war have been only partly repaired, notwithstanding the very effective effort to that end in the last eighteen months. On the other hand, certain countries outside of Europe, notably the United States, Japan and South America, have very greatly increased their commercial, industrial and maritime power since 1914, and that fact has by no means been without its influence on prices, particularly when the industrial countries of Europe reappeared as producers and exporters for the world market."

The Economic Readjustment.

Declines which have taken place in prices of staple products of the Northwest, the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis writes, "are remarkably uniform when comparisons are made with relative pre-war price levels. It is apparent that the inevitable readjustment of prices followin- the close of a great war has been taking place. The fact that this readjustment has come about more smoothly and with less inconvenience than at any preceding time and without a widespread financial collapse, is evidence that our economic and financial organization enjoys a solidity and strength which does not have not heretofore fully appreciated."

HYLAN PARTY TAKES BUDGET FROM CRAIG

Board of Estimate, With One Dissenter, Adopts Mayor's Plan to Curb Controller.

ORDERS ECONOMY FOR 1922

New Plan Is to Have Committee of the Whole Pass on All Bureau Estimates.

With Deputy Controller Henry Smith casting the only negative vote, the Board of Estimate yesterday instructed Secretary Joseph Haag "to take necessary steps in connection with the budget for 1922 by way of making a survey of the various city, county and borough departments, offices, bureaus, boards and commissions, with a view to making material reductions in the budget for the coming year."

The resolution was suggested at an executive meeting of the board on Thursday, and adopted in the Controller's absence. It provides for taking away from the Finance and Budget Committee the budget-making power and lodged it with the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate. It was suggested by Mayor Hylan in an effort to clip the powers of Controller Charles L. Craig, who controls the Finance and Budget Committee, but who has no more power than any other member of the board's Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Smith, who attended the board meeting in the Controller's absence, said that the Committee of the Whole had no authority to pass any such resolution.

"Oh, you don't meant that," said the Mayor.

"I do mean that," said Mr. Smith. "You have your Commissioner of Accounts to check your commissions, and the Finance Department can do what you cannot. The Committee of the Whole meets once a month and the Budget Committee every week."

Mr. Smith said that the Finance Department had learned of Thursday's executive meeting only twenty minutes before the time at which it was scheduled to begin. Mayor Hylan replied that notices had been sent out two days before the committee met.

"The Controller had no such notice," answered Mr. Smith. "If you are going to do things in a legal and orderly way you must refer this resolution to the Committee on Finance and the Budget."

The Mayor said that there was no intention of depriving the Committee on Finance and the Budget of the chance to make up the budget when it was reached, but that the resolution simply meant that the board could make a start.

District Attorney Swann's application for $20,000 special revenue bonds "to provide for the proper conduct of certain criminal actions and proceedings arising out of alleged corruption in office on the part of officials or employes in public office in the County of New York," and further requesting authority for the compensation of special assistants and special counsel appointed to conduct such actions," was referred to the Committee on Finance and Budget without comment.

H. St. John Harvey Made Treasurer.

H. St. John Harvey has been elected Treasurer of the Financial Advertising Agency of Rudolph Guenther-Russell Law, Inc., it was announced yesterday.

BRITISH CURRENCY REDUCED

During the week ending Jan. 12, outstanding British "currency notes," the war-time paper issues of England, were reduced £7,000,000. They are now £14,000,000 below the amount outstanding at the end of 1920 and £18,200,000 below those of Dec. 15.

The following gives the British Government's return of currency notes in circulation, with comparisons:

	1921	1920	1919
Jan. 12	£321,000,000	£335,200,000	£284,800,000
Jan. 5	328,000,000	347,000,000	317,800,000
	1920		1918
Dec. 29	328,000,000	338,182,000	333,941,000
Dec. 22	335,321,000	339,321,000	333,744,000
Dec. 15	339,200,000	340,277,000	334,644,000
Dec. 8	354,200,000	340,277,000	339,088,000
Dec. 1	351,164,000	340,277,000	340,179,000

More Stock for Midvale Workers.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company is offering employees the opportunity to subscribe to 6,000 shares of stock at $35 a share. Last year the company offered 8,000 shares at $30 a share and the offering was oversubscribed by more than 6,000 shares. Subscribers are allowed to pay for the stock in monthly instalments and in addition receive a bonus of $2.50 a share annually for five years.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked
City of Berne 8s	90¾	97
City of Christiania 8s	97½	98
City of Zurich 8s	97½	98
Argentine 5s	68½	70
Belgium 6s, 1925	90	92
Belgium 7½s	96¼	98¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	98⅞	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	90	91¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	93¾	94
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	88	89
Chinese Government 5s	42¾	43
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	76⅞	78¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	76	78
Republic of Cuba ext. 5½s, 1949	63	63¾
Dominican Republic 5s	74¾	76½
City of Lyons 6s	81¾	84
City of Marseilles 6s	81¾	84
City of Bordeaux 6s	81¾	84
City of Copenhagen 5½s	75¼	75¼
French Government 8s	100	100¼
City of Paris 6s	96½	96¾
Government of Switzerland 5s	102¾	103¼
Japanese 4½s	77½	77½
Japanese 4½s, second series	77¼	77½
Japanese 4s	58½	58½
City of Tokio 5s	57¾	58
U. K. of Gt. B. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¾
U. K. of Gt. B. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	95¾	95¾
U. K. of Gt. B. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88⅝	89
U. K. of Gt. B. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	86½	86½
United States of Mexico 5s	41½	42¾
United States of Mexico 4s	30	31
Italy 6½s	80	80¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, c, 1930	100	
4s, c, 1925	104	

	Bid.	Asked.
P I 4s, '34	91½	90
P I 4s, '35	91¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	36	44
Alaska Ju	1¼	1¾
A A Cables	95	105
All Realty	70	..
Allis-Chal	75	78¾
Am Agricul	90	..
Am Ag Ch pf	82	87
Am Brk Ven	45	50
Do pf	41½	44
Am B Sug pf	70	80
Am B S & F	45	48
Do pf	88½	90
AmC&F pf	110	..
Am Cot Oil pf	61	65
Am Exp	126	130
Am Ice	42½	44
Do pf	53½	58
Am Linseed	52¾	54
Do pf	83	88
Am Rd pf	102	..
Am Sh x d	80	..
Am Sm pf	106¾	..
A	65	68
Am Snuff	95	100
Do pf	80	86
Am St Fdy pf	85	86
Am S Tob pf	85	90
Am T & C	47	55
Am Wl pf	93	97
Am WP pf	37	37½
Ann Arbor	11¾	..
Do pf	25	28
Assoc Oil	95	97½
Atl Ref pf x d	107¼	109
Atl, B & A	6	6½
Atlas Tack	17	18½
Auto Sales	3¼	4
Do pf	10	22
Bald L pf	96	101
B'dall A	34	41
Do B	32	33
Barnhart	24	37
Do pf	74	80
Bat Min	¾	1
Do B M	19½	28
Beth Ch	32	33
Beth Steel	55	57½
Do 7% pf	91	94
Bkn Ed	90	96
Bkn U Gas	51	56
Brown Sh	38	41
Brunsk Ter	4¼	4½
B, R & P	62	73
Do pf	90	..
Buff & S	72	..
Do pf	35	50
Burns Bros pf	96	98
Bush. Ter	40	85
Cal & Ariz	47	48
Case Thr	58	63
Case Plow	7	8
Case (J I) pf	81	85
Certain-Td	28	40
Do 1st pf	78½	85
Do 2d pf	65	68
Do pf	106¾	..
C P T x d	62	68
C, R I & P	63½	63¾
Chi, St P, M & Om	81	64
Do pf	90	94
C, C, C & St L pf	45	48½
Do pf	55	66
Clu-Peab	58	60
Do pf	85	..
Col F & I	29	29¾
C So 1st pf	49	51
Do 2d pf	40	46
Comp T R	37¾	40¾
Con Cig pf	72	73
Cont Can	60	64¼
Do pf	94¼	100
Cont Ins	63¼	67
Cr Pr R pf	103	104
Crex Carp	40	57
Cru St pf	90	95
C-Am Sug pf	92	95
Cuba Cane	23	24
Do pf	74	78
Cuba Dock	52	55
Petit-Mull	34¾	62¾
Do 1st pf	..	99
P Jones	50	60
Deere pf	80	93
Del & Hud	101	102
Det Edi	94	97
Det & Mac	45	..
Do pf	50	..
Det U Ry	..	90
Dul S Trs	..	17
D, S S & A	4½	5
Do pf	7¾	8
Dur H pf	88	96
Elk H Coal	17¾	18
Do pf	39	43
Em Brant	9	11
En Jn pf	90½	93
Erie 2d pf	14½	15
E Kodak	525	..
Do pf	100	103
Exp Min	..	½
Fairbanks	..	48
F M & S	8	8¾
Fisher Bdy	85	95
Do pf	97	102
Fport Tex	15¾	18
G A T C	48	54
Gen Chem	80	85
Do pf	85	92
Gen Cig pf	80¾	95
Do db pf	82¾	86
Gen Asp pf	100	104½
Gen M pf	70	75
Gray & D	12	12¾
Guan Sug	14½	16¼
Greene-C	20	21½
G M & N	9	15
Do pf	23	25
Gulf S St	32	32¼
Do 1st pf	73¼	..
Hask & C	14	57½
Hyd Steel	19½	20
Indiahoma	6¾	7
Int Ag pf	54	55
Int H pf	106¼	..
I M T 2 pf	62¼	64
I N pf x d	76½	85
Int Pa pf	90	95
Int Salt	58½	70
Iowa Cent	6	10
Iron Prod	35	38½
K C, Ft S & M pf	59½	..
Kayser (J) 1st pf	100	120
Kelly Sp T pf	75	80
Kelsey Wh	40	45
Do pf	80	90
K & D M	6	11
Do pf	20	..
Kress (S H)	75	90
Lac Gas	38	41
L E & W	13	14¾
Do pf	25	29¾
Ligg & My	142	145
Do B	140	147
L-W B 1st pf	93½	99
Do 2d pf	98	115
Lorill'd Co pf	103	112
Mah C x d	350	700
M'kay Cos	60	65
Do pf	57	58
Man W'ch	½	¾
Man Sug	70	75
Do pf	..	93
Mal'son pf	50	54
Martin-P	14½	16½
Math Alk	13¼	23
Max Motor ct sta	2	4
Do 1st pf	8	11
Do 2d pf	4	4½
M Dep Sts pf	95	..
Miami Cop	18	18¾
Mich Cent	90	100
M, St P & S S M	71	73
Do pf	90	94
Do leas	58	59
Mon Pow	55½	..
Do pf	93	96
Mor & Es	63	..
Mull B pf	74	..
N O & Stl pf	100	112
Nat Anil & Ch ct	54	..
Nat C & S	30¾	35
Do pf	65	68
Nat Fn pf	90	96
Nat L pf	103	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	7	14
N Y C & S L 1stpf	58	68
Do 2d pf	57	61
N Y D pf	40¾	45
N Y, L & West	78	90
Norf So	10½	12¾
N & W pf	87	89½
North Am	51½	52½
Nunnally	10¾	11½
Nova S Ct	33	34
Ohio Body	9½	10
Ohio P S pf	45	50
Ont Mining	4¾	5¼
Ontario	120	125
Do pf	72	85
Otis Elev	15½	15¾
Do pf	72	..
Owens Bot pf	..	100
Pac Coast	20	30
Do 1st pf	60	100
Do 2d pf	45	60
Pac Dev	18	19
P G & E	47¼	48
Pan Am Pet	16	18
P T & Tel	39	42
Penney pf	..	86
Pere M pr	..	..
Pet Coal	52	55
Petit-Mull	34¾	62¾
Do 1st pf	..	99
P Jones	50	60
Pierce Oil	8	8½
Phil Pet	27¾	28¾
P Oil pf	73¾	76
P Y & A pf	70	121
Pitts Coal	2	..
C pf	112	120
Pitts S pf	81	85
P & W	..	..
P & W Va	73	75
Ry Stl Spr	..	..
Pr Stl Car	84	87
P S, N Y	54	56
Ry Stl Spr	..	..
Ref	102¾	103¾
R T 1st pf	80	90
Do 2d pf	..	90
Reis & S	100	105
Rep I & S pf	93	96¼
R Reis	8	9
Rutland pf	19	22
St Jos L	12¾	14
St L & S F pf	..	33
Savage A	16	18
Seab A L pf	112	13
Sears-R pf	99¾	105
Shat-Ariz	6¾	6¾
S-S S & I	52½	54
Do pf	78	88
Sin P R	90	100
Do pf	85	105
Stern B pf	85	95
Stand Mill	105	140
Do pf	78	82
Studeb pf	85	90
Sup Oil	12¾	13¾
Sup Stl 1st pf	95	98¼
Tamtor	23¼	25½
T P L Tr	207	300
Third Ave	13	13
Tide W Oil	182	170
Tob Pro pf	89	92
T, St L & W pf cfs	18	30
T C R T	86½	40¾
Do pf	..	85
Und Type	145	180
Do pf	100	120
Union Oil	22¾	23
Un Alloy S	32	34
U Cig Sts	135	150
Do pf	102	106
Un Drug 1st pf x d	45¼	46
Do 2d pf	49	..
U Ry Inv	9	10
Do pf	19½	21
U S C Ir Pipe pf	..	43¾
U S Exp	6	7
U S Rm pf	41¾	..
Va I, C & Coke	86	90
Va R & P	..	46
Weber & H	11¾	13
Wab pf B	15	17
W U Tel	86	87¾
W'wire Stl	17¾	18½
Wilson pf	80	90
W'worth pf	106	108
Do pf	78	..
Yukon G A	1¼	1¾

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Jan. 12:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month. 1919	*Fiscal Year. 1921.	*Corresponding Fiscal Yr., 1920.
Customs	$5,781,900.12	$11,713,624.49	$155,879,174.85	$153,462,098.79
Internal Revenue:				
Income and profits tax	7,848,386.05	5,927,915.64	1,636,062,816.59	2,009,251,744.67
Miscellaneous	52,605,480.44	64,417,181.00	822,689,741.64	808,057,304.91
Misc. revenue	12,991,235.53	20,110,472.00	423,443,362.66	358,623,816.22
Panama Canal tolls, &c	774,420.53	358,717.09	4,476,065.38	5,006,630.53
Total ordinary	$80,001,381.67	$102,507,910.22	$3,047,520,659.15	$3,322,571,004.14
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disbursements	.....	.....	331,603,810.30	.....
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	127,001,134.13	62,337,230.72	.....	679,060,245.94
Expenditures	207,002,515.80	164,745,140.94	2,715,916,848.85	4,011,630,350.08

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July are included.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JAN. 14, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡Acme Coal	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	‡Am-Haw SS	33¾	33¼	33¼
300	‡Am Refrig	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
200	Auto Fuel S	67⅜	67¼	67¼
100	‡B-A Chem	4	4	4
800	‡Car L & P	2¾	2½	2½
25	‡Carbon Stl	35	35	35
200	‡Chi Nipple	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
3,000	‡Durant Mot	14¼	13½	13½
500	‡Exp T & S	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜
200	‡Fed Tob	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	‡Int Cult	7	6¾	7
1,500	‡MacChal B	17¾	17	17
800	‡ Do A	61	60	60
11,000	‡Meteor M	23¼	21½	22
100	‡Mid Coal	8	8	8
100	‡Midw Ref	142	140	141
4,000	‡Midw Tex	⅜	⅜	⅜
8,000	‡Mt Prod	9¾	9¾	9¾
4,000	‡Carib Synd	8½	8¼	8¼
800	‡C S & T Sh	29¾	28½	29½
4,000	‡Col Emerald	4½	3⅞	3⅞
900	‡Duquesne O	3½	2½	3¼
1,000	Engineers P	1½	1	1
1,500	Federal Oil	2¼	2	2¼
600	‡Fensland O	14¼	14¼	14¼
700	‡Glenrock O	2¾	2	2¾
100	‡Granada O	6	6	6
800	‡Hudson Oil	½	½	½
1,200	Int Pet	17	16½	17
1,000	‡Maracaibo O	13	13	13
100	‡Mari O of D	29¼	29¼	29¼
500	‡Merritt O C	12¾	12	12¾
500	‡Mex Eagle	24¾	23	24¾
1,000	Mexico Oil	1½	1½	1½
1,500	Mid Col	8	8	8
200	‡Midw Ref	145	140	141
4,400	‡Midw Tex	⅜	⅜	⅜
500	‡Mt Prod	9¾	9¾	9¾
2,000	Noble O & G	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	N Am O & R	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	‡Panuco Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
600	‡Prod & Ref	6¼	5¾	6¼
500	‡Red Rock O	¼	¼	¼
400	‡Ryan C W	14	13½	13⅝
1,000	‡Salt C, new	11¼	10¾	11¼
500	‡Settled Pro	2¾	2½	2¾
1,000	‡Simms Pet	8	7⅝	8
700	‡Skelly Oil	8¼	8	8¼
6,500	‡Stanton Oil	6	6	6
8,000	‡Texas Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡Tr Cont O	¼	¼	¼
900	‡Victoria Oil	1	1	1
1,000	‡Woodburn O	1¾	1¾	1¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

*100	‡A-A Oil	19½	19½	19½
1,500	‡B O of Ind	73¼	73¼	73
	20 ‡B O of N Y	349	348	348

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

50,000	‡Allied Oil	17	16	16
100	‡Ark Nat G	9	9	9
4,000	‡Boone Co	2	1⅞	1⅞
8,000	‡Bos-Wyo O	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,000	‡Carib Synd	8½	8¼	8¼
800	‡C S & T Sh	29¾	28½	29½
4,000	‡Col Emerald	4½	3⅞	3⅞
900	‡Duquesne O	3½	2½	3¼
1,000	Engineers P	1½	1	1
1,500	Federal Oil	2¼	2	2¼
600	‡Fensland O	14¼	14¼	14¼
700	‡Glenrock O	2¾	2	2¾
100	‡Granada O	6	6	6
800	‡Hudson Oil	½	½	½
1,200	Int Pet	17	16½	17
1,000	‡Maracaibo O	13	13	13
100	‡Mari O of D	29¼	29¼	29¼
500	‡Merritt O C	12¾	12	12¾
500	‡Mex Eagle	24¾	23	24¾
1,000	Mexico Oil	1½	1½	1½

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Al-Brit C M	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,500	‡Atlanta	2	1½	2
3,100	Ariz Com	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,800	‡BelcherExt (a pros.)	6	4	5
3,600	‡Belcher Div (a pros.)	5	4½	5
1,700	Big Ledge	⅞	¾	¾
2,500	‡Booth	3½	3	3½
4,800	‡Caledonia	16	15	16
8,300	‡Candal Stl	22	21	22
5,800	‡Cashbory	7	7	7
6,800	‡Cortez Silv	67	64	67
9,500	Div Ex (pr)	30	29	30
200	Eu Sal Silv	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,700	‡Gold E Div	24	23	23½
2,500	‡Goldf Con	8	7	8
3,500	‡Goldf Dev	2	2	2
2,000	‡Goldf Mer	1	1	1
5,000	‡Harm D M	18	17	18
2,500	‡Henrietta S	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
775	Hecla Min	3¾	3½	3¾
200	Howe Sound	3	2⅞	3
700	‡Iron Blos	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,800	‡Jim Butler	18	16	17
8,500	‡Jumbo Ext	6	5½	6
3,000	‡Kewanaa	2½	1½	2½
1,000	‡Know Div	5	5	5
3,000	‡Mack Min	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	‡ Do pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡Pyrene Mfg	9½	9½	9½
2,000	‡Radio	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	‡ Do pf	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	‡Repub Rub	7⅞	7⅞

WESTERN GRAINS WEAK AT FINISH

With Export and Mill Demands Slow, Wheat Rose Early, but Ended at Lower Level.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Grain markets showed a heavy undertone a good part of the day, and while March wheat at one time sold up to $1.61½, or 2½ cents above the close of the previous day, the finish was weak and 1¼ cents lower for the day, while May lost ¼ cent. Corn dropped ⅝@½ cent; oats, ⅛@⅜ cent; rye, ⅛@½ cent, and barley, ½ cent, buying against bids checking the decline in coarse grains.

There was free buying of wheat credited to covering shorts by an Eastern trader, but, on all the bulges, longs sold freely, and it looked throughout the day as though the market was being systematically fed grain. On the breaks good support developed and the action of prices was most erratic. There is considerable change in sentiment noted and it now leans strongly to the bear side, although, with a light outside trade and considerable holdings of March, by exporters and cash handlers, against sales abroad, it is not expected that declines will go very far. The market has a way of getting oversold and overbought very quickly.

Export demand has fallen off, the only sales reported being 240,000 bushels to Belgium, at the Gulf, at a price said to be 20½ cents over March. Premiums declined 1 to 2 cents for the day to the lowest level on the crop. Country offerings were larger, and one house bought 120,000 bushels on overnight bids in the Southwest. The trade have a story that a leading New York trader has been buying wheat for the past two days, going long, and that the leading interest has been selling persistently.

The prospect that the next Argentine Government estimate on the wheat crop would show a smaller total than the 187,000,000 bushels reported yesterday had little effect. Famine is officially reported in parts of India and crop prospects are poor, yet clearances for the week were 500,000 bushels. Further rains in Australia are delaying harvesting. Nothing is heard regarding Manitoba wheats and the milling demand has fallen off. Dark No. 2 Northern, in store here, which recently sold at 4 cents over March, is now obtainable around March prices. There were 300,000 bushels of corn sold today to seaboard exporters and 150,000 bushels for direct export.

A move to reduce the use of tractors and gasoline on farms was started this afternoon at the annual meeting of the Illinois Agricultural Association. President J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation called attention to the fact that the reduction of 2,000,000 horses in use on farms curtailed the consumption of oats 113,000,000 bushels, corn 70,000,000 and hay 4,750,000 tons, and that, instead of spending money for gasoline, it would be well to use the grains at home. It would make a better market for the surplus if the plan was followed out, he declared.

The primary movement is holding up surprisingly well. Arrivals of wheat were 1,148,000 bushels, against 1,002,000 a week ago and 781,000 last year. Shipments were 707,000 bushels, week ago 768,000, last year 901,000.

Receipts of corn were 1,219,000 bushels, week ago 1,002,000, last year 945,000. Shipments were 752,000 bushels, week ago 386,000 and last year 569,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	1.61¼	1.76⅜	1.76⅜	1.79
May	1.73½	1.69½	1.70¼	1.70½

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	68½	68¼	68¾	69¾	1.25¾
May	74¾	74¼	74½	74½	1.32¾
July	75¾	75	75½	75½	1.31

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	49¾	48¼	48¼	48¾	81¾
July	48⅛-¼	47¾	47¾	48	75½

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.55	1.53¼	1.53¼	1.53¾	1.79½
July	1.38	1.37¼	1.37½	1.37½	

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	13.90	13.80	13.82	13.95	24.75
Ribs—					
Jan.	12.07	11.96	11.97	12.12	19.87
May	12.82	12.70	12.70	12.90	20.80
Pork—					
May	24.00	23.80	23.90	24.10	39.17

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday 4,518 packages. Fine, fresh supply, exceeding demand, and prices declined about 2c; feeling unsettled at close.—Creamery, higher than extras, 1b., 51½@52c; extras, 92 score, 51c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 47@50c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 45@46c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 35@41c; lower grades, 32@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 54½@55c; extras, 53¼@54c; firsts, 44@52c; seconds, 35@42c; held or storage, higher scoring, 50¼@51c; extras, 49@50c; firsts, 42¼@48c; seconds, 34@40c; lower grades, 28@32c; State dairy tubs, finest, 49@50c; good to prime, 42@48c; common to fair, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26@28c; seconds, 22@25c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 19@19c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday 11,912 cases. Firmly gathered higher, with some irregularity at close; whites less active; storage higher and firm.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 79c; extra firsts, 77@78c; firsts, 74@75c; seconds and poorer, 68@73c; refrigerator, firsts, 64@65c; seconds, 61@63c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 80@82c; extra firsts, 78@80c; firsts, 77@78c; gathered whites, extra firsts, 77@80c; under grades, 73@76c; pullets, 68@73c; Pacific Coast whites, extra firsts, 78@80c; firsts, 77@78c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 74@78c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 80c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 79c; firsts to extra firsts, 74@75c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Percy H. Johnston, President of the Chemical National Bank, has been elected a Director of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company.

At the annual meeting of the Board of the Chemical National Bank a testimonial was presented to Frederic W. Stevens for his fifty years of service with that institution.

Carreau & Snedeker, members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the removal of their offices to 59 Wall Street. In addition to their regular business they will deal in unlisted securities.

Perry, Winckler & Co. announce that on and after Jan. 18 they will transact their business under the firm name of Winckler & Co. There will be no change in the personnel.

Gerhard Kuehne, formerly Secretary of the American Trust Company of New York, has been appointed Vice President of that institution.

A. Edward Ellis, recently elected member of the New York Stock Exchange, has become associated with the firm of Eyer & Co. The firm members are now George A. Eyer and A. Edward Ellis. The railroad and municipal bond business conducted under the name of Eyer & Co. for the last fourteen years will be continued.

Charles H. Carr, formerly with the sales department of A. B. Leach & Co., has become associated with Rutter & Co., 14 Wall Street, in a similar capacity.

William T. Sheehan has been appointed manager of the foreign department of the National Bank of Commerce in New York and Ernest Schneider has been appointed an assistant manager.

The Columbia Trust Company has been designated depository under a bondholders' protective agreement providing for the deposit of general consolidated 5 per cent. gold bonds, Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company.

FOR PHILIPPINE FINANCE.

Commerce Chamber Asks Congress to Adopt Towner Bill at Once.

The Board of Directors of the Philippine-American Chamber of Commerce has forwarded a set of resolutions to Congress, asking for the adoption of the Towner bill, designed to relieve conditions in banking, currency and exchange in the Philippine Islands. A special committee of the Chamber has been in Washington urging that the Towner bill be passed. The resolutions which have been forwarded are as follows:

Whereas a difficult banking situation exists in the City of Manila at the present time, and

Whereas serious difficulties in the furnishing of exchange on the United States have arisen in the City of Manila and have greatly embarrassed the transaction of business between the Philippine Islands and the United States, and

Whereas the Government of the United States under existing law, both of Congress and of the Legislature of the Philippine Islands, has undertaken the obligation to maintain the parity of the peso and of the American dollar, and

Be it resolved that the Board of Directors of the Philippine-American Chamber of Commerce does hereby respectfully urge upon Congress the necessity of immediate relief as regards the bank, currency and exchange situation in the Philippine Islands and as an immediate measure of relief recommends the adoption of H. R. 15476 recently introduced by Hon. H. W. Towner, and

Be it further resolved, That the said Board of Directors of the Philippine-American Chamber of Commerce does hereby respectfully petition that such action be taken by the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives as will conduce to the immediate consideration of the said H. R. 15476, in order that relief may be afforded with the smallest possible delay.

TELEPHONE CO. HAS MARGIN.

President Tells Stockholders Pre-War Service is Being Approached.

In a statement to stockholders of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company President H. B. Thayer says that, while it is not possible to furnish full earnings statements for 1920 now, there is, "as usual, a substantial margin above dividend requirements." Continuing he says:

"During the year 1920 the improvement of the telephone service furnished by the nation-wide and constantly growing Bell Telephone System has been our first consideration. Circumstances over which we have no control made this problem extremely difficult. It has required the patience and loyalty of the thousands of chief operators and tens of thousands of young women who operate the switchboards. Good service is the foundation on which the prosperity of your company rests, and you will be gratified to know that improvement in service has been general and marked. In many places we are approaching pre-war standards. We expect to pass them. With the service approaching a condition satisfactory to the subscriber, the owners of the properties comprising the Bell System are assured of the continued financial prosperity of the business."

ONE CAUSE OF DEPRESSION.

International Factors in Trade Reaction and Unemployment.

"Many of the evils under which we are suffering," The London Statist writes in reviewing the international credit situation, "as represented by the depression in trade, by the slowing down of production, and by an increase of poverty and unemployment, may largely be attributed both to the inability of many countries which have been hard hit by the war to purchase the commodities we have to offer, and also by the fact that those who have goods to sell in those countries are specially favored for competition in the international markets by the unduly low level of the value of their currencies abroad. Artificial correctives, such as prohibition of imports, tariffs, subsidies, and control of exchange rates, do not bring us a step nearer to the true remedy, which must be in forcing the countries concerned to start a policy of deflation, to produce more and to save more.

"The difficulty lies in the fact that their capital is exhausted and can only be restored by the provision of long-term credits by their better situated neighbors. The provision of such credits would have been comparatively easy a year ago; now it is a question of extreme difficulty, and this difficulty will only increase as time goes on unless remedial measures are adopted."

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Paris Weaker, but Government Bonds Up There and at London.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point higher at 47¼; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ lower at 83¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 77¼. Rand Mines, 2½; De Beers Mining, 13; both unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Prices were weaker on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 7 centimes higher at 57 francs 92 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 85 francs 20 centimes.

Exchange on London, 17 centimes lower at 61 francs 35 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 16 francs 38 centimes, against 16 francs 52 centimes yesterday.

WESTERN UNION'S REPORT.

Revenue $122,357,437, Expenses $108,240,837—No 1919 Comparison

The earnings report of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1920 with December estimates show gross revenues amounting to $122,357,437, while total expenses for the period were $108,240,-837. This left a balance of $14,116,600 from which $1,331,850 was deducted, leaving net income of $12,784,750.

No figures for a fair comparison of the showing for 1920 with that of the preceding year are available for the reason the in 1919 only five months were reported on by the company. Figures showing the results of Federal operation have not been obtainable in such condition as to make comparison advisable.

England and South America.

"The eyes of traders in many parts of the world," the Chairman of the London and River Plate Bank lately stated to his shareholders at the bank's annual meeting, "are centred on South America, and if we wish to retain and increase our trade in this continent we must exert ourselves with all energy. Owing to the war we temporarily lost to some extent our markets in this part of the world, and with so much of Europe and other places now closed to our manufactures for one reason or another, South America ought to be an ever-increasing field for our operations. I am sure we start with many advantages; I hear nothing but praise concerning the quality of our goods and the probity of our dealings, but we have too many competitors for us to be able to reap the hoped-for reward, unless we take all the necessary steps and use all our energies to secure it."

Gilliland Buys Paragon Stock.

The Gilliland Oil Company has acquired 100,000 shares of common stock, $25 par value, of the Paragon Refining Company of Toledo, Ohio, representing approximately a one-third interest in the company. The Paragon Refinery was recently enlarged and now has daily capacity in excess of 10,000 barrels. The improvements include facilities for extraction of gasoline by a new and highly profitable process.

OCTOBER ALONE UP AS COTTON DECLINES

December's Low Domestic Consumption Record Fails to Shake Market.

The smallest domestic consumption figures for any month in a very long time failed to disturb the cotton market yesterday to any noticeable extent. The Census Bureau made the December mill takings 294,851 bales, which is not only a new low record for a very long period, but is the seventh consecutive month to record a decline. Beginning with last June, when the mills consumed 555,321 bales, there has been a steady decrease, and there are trade authorities now who look for a further decrease in the January figures.

However, the market stood up well in the face of this report. First prices were 10 to 30 points above where they had left off on Thursday, and there was a further, albeit quiet, advance after the call which added perhaps 10 points more to the net gain. Then the market became dull, and in the afternoon, on a resumption of Southern selling, which is more or less technical and hardly a reflection of sentiment, prices eased off until they were down 20 to 30 points net. There was a slight rally in the last half hour, but the market was down at the close, with the exception of October, which was up 3 points.

The Census Bureau report, which was so generally disregarded as a market factor, turned out, as a matter of fact, to be better than some of the Southern estimates had indicated. There had been estimates of as low as 250,000 to 260,000 bales, these being based on the shutting down of many mills, and the actual figure published yesterday was, in this light, better than expected.

If there was real bearish news in the report it was in the total of exports, which is considerably below that of a year ago, and which gives no promise of any great expansion.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Jan.	17.35	17.30	17.02	17.08	
Mar.	16.21	16.30	15.76	15.92@15.93	17.15
May	16.06	16.16	15.70	15.81@15.83	16.03
July	16.17	16.20	15.83	16.04@16.06	16.00
Oct.	16.23	16.25	15.85	16.05	16.07

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, at 17.65c for middling uplands; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 15c, unchanged; New Orleans, 15c, unchanged; Memphis, 14.80c, unchanged; Houston, 14.80c, down .10; Little Rock, 14.60c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	19,540	36,378	67,539
Exports	32,093	25,634	60,705
Exports, season	2,658,027	2,852,978	3,344,491
New York stocks	85,082	97,833	60,254
Port stocks	1,433,747	1,430,507	1,440,577
N. Y. arrivals	1,642		

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 10.56d for middling. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which 4,000 were American. Futures opened quiet, 16 to 24 points down, and closed steady, 3 to 18 points down on the day. Prices: January, 10.73d; March, 10.77d; May, 10.84d; July, 10.90d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths were in better demand.

DECEMBER COTTON REPORT.

Large Increase in Exports, by Census Figures—Home Consumption Low.

The Census Bureau's report on home consumption and export of American cotton during December, as published yesterday, shows a consumption by United States mills of 294,851 bales of lint cotton, compared with 382,057 in November, and 511,585 in December, 1919. Total consumption for the season beginning Aug. 1 up to the close of December amounted to 1,967,585 bales, compared with 2,547,264 in the same period a year ago. Stocks of cotton, exclusive of linters, were as follows on Dec. 31 and at previous dates:

	Dec. 31, 1920.	Nov. 30, 1920.	Dec. 31, 1919.
In warehouses	5,628,538	5,070,750	4,148,563
In mfg. establishments	1,258,837	1,124,209	1,834,581
Active spindles	29,879,402	31,654,128	34,594,214

Consumption of domestic and foreign cotton by American mills, exclusive of linters, compares as follows since the beginning of the present cotton season, in bales:

	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.
December	294,851	511,585	472,906	516,498
November	382,057	491,250	455,611	590,427
October	390,527	550,041	440,354	595,332
September	457,947	491,069	439,962	522,735
August	483,196	497,319	594,971	580,251

The largest consumption of cotton by domestic mills in any month of 1920 was the 591,725 bales of January; the smallest, those of December.

Exports of domestic cotton, including linters, compare as follows in running bales:

	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.
December	788,978	876,852	586,487	477,084
November	883,529	934,761	800,008	418,685
October	582,014	852,231	858,998	585,566
September	228,065	236,894	866,875	254,057
August	146,068	479,056	287,450	459,661

The largest export of any recent month was the 929,671 bales of last January; the smallest since the autumn of 1914 were those of last August.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Fifty new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of 1,648,000, were chartered today. They include:

Federal Fish Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. M. Shipcharter, N. R. Keidan, A. Schichowski, 116 Nassau St.

Kago Doll Co., Manhattan, $25,000; N. Kaufman, M. Gordon, R. Karpel, 70 Broad St., Brooklyn.

Columbia Salvage Corp., Manhattan, iron and steel pipes, &c., $250,000; B. Weiss, M. S. Hoffman, B. Wagman, 35 Nassau St.

U-Glu, Manhattan, make glue and cement, 200 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; I. I. and M. L. Slomin, S. Moore, 164 East 35th St.

Apollo Studios, Manhattan, photographic and art works, $10,000; A. Willard, E. Ables, C. T. Reilly, 218 West 46th St.

Henderson County Corp., Albany, oil producing, $100,000; J. S. Y. Irvine, H. M. Selleck, H. M. Sage, Albany.

Barton, Livings Towart Corp., Montour Falls, structural steel, $50,000; G. F. Barton, E. W. Livings, J. Towart, Montour Falls.

Consolidated Brokers, Manhattan, produce, $50,000; M. Reader, G. Solomon, E. M. Garfunkel, 33 West 114th St.

Jute Products, Manhattan, $10,000; W. M. Patterson, N. O. and W. F. Whitehouse, 307 5th Av.

D. R. Paskie & Co., Manhattan, furs, $80,000; D. Suskind, L. and D. R. Paskie, 35 West 36th St.

Sanitary Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. and S. and M. Matluck, 131 East 34th St., Brooklyn.

Ross Automobile Corp., Syracuse, manufacturing, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; F. C. Saxton, E. L. Bulkley, C. S. Ross, Syracuse.

Hoffman Cloak & Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Waldman, L. and G. Hoffman, 34 West 21st St.

L. J. Sloat, Manhattan, suits, $10,000; J. Doniger, L. J. and R. Sloat, 683 Beck St., Bronx.

Van Praag Sales Corp., Manhattan, exporting and importing, $20,000; E. Reich, L. F. Rossow, A. M. Van Praag, 116 West 72d St.

Defiance Auto Trucking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; P. A. Schmitt, E. J. Dwyer, S. Ross, 110 West 42d St.

Windholz Fur Dyeing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Cohen, M. Keizer, H. Windholz, Newark, N. J.

Aberdeen Undergarment Co., Manhattan, women's, $10,000; R. Schwartz, R. Kadish, B. Fritz, 119 Cannon St.

Trianon Restaurant and Equipment Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; H. S. and M. I. Fleischer, 8. Hidnert, 1662 Madison Av.

High Grade Jewelry Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Hayden, J. L. Walton, W. Levin, 253 Broadway.

O. K. Wafer Co., Brooklyn, biscuits and confectionery, $6,000; D. and P. Pavlovich, H. Unkeless, 202 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

Lyric Garage Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; T. Morgan, R. L. Carr, C. W. G. Baiter, 56 Wall St.

French Commodities Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, $40,000; D. H. Spring, R. and J. Golding, 220 Riverside Drive.

Callanan & Callanan, Manhattan, contractors, $15,000; J. H. Herbert, J. E. Corrigan, J. B. Callanan, 313 West 92nd St.

Sacandaga Silk Mills, Gloversville, gloves and mittens, $300,000; A. A. and A. Frye, P. Epstein, 31 West 27th St.

Manufacturers Bargain Stores, Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; B. P. Alexander, S. Cohen, M. Lipstez, 401 East 188th St.

Karash & Eisen, Manhattan, women's apparel, $50,000; I. Friedman, M. Eisen, S. Karash, 1,569 President St., Brooklyn.

Schaefer Restaurant, Manhattan, $20,000; J. and L. Stricfler, W. Frieber, 125 Bay 23d St., Brooklyn.

Henrietta Stein, Manhattan, woman's wear, $10,000; C. H. Herbst, J. Gitelman, W. Stein, 41 West 32d St.

J. G. Verelst, Manhattan, merchandise, $25,000; S. Astrick, S. Marks, J. G. Verelst, 220 Broadway.

Brodsky & Mauser, Manhattan, wholesale grocery, $15,000; F. and T. Brodsky, H. Mauser, 1,458 Seabury Place, Bronx.

West Farms Dairy Co., Bronx, $10,000; I. H. and S. Rockowitz, J. Basen, 2,137 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Fried Bros. & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $200,000; S. Goodman, M. and M. and M. J. McKenna, 463 East 137th St., Bronx.

London Blouse Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Grieve, I. Turk, I. Kaiser, 177 Bay 20th St., Brooklyn.

W. C. Glines Co., Granville, auto business, $10,000; H. E. and E. E. Paul, W. C. Glines, Granville.

Eastern States Sand and Gravel Corp., Manhattan, $500,000; J. Constantine, B. D. Bugundji, B. Naumburg, 107 Broad St.

S. Hackmyer, Manhattan, clothing and haberdashery, $5,000; S. and B. and J. Hackmyer, 923 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

Dorothy Faye, Manhattan, mercantile, $10,000; L. F. Lutes, C. R. Corbin, J. A. Marner, 130 West 42d St.

Pope's Pharmacy, Yonkers, $50,000; L. Peterfreund, E. J. and C. L. Pope, Yonkers.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Chas. Duerk Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Wood-Mosaic Co., Manhattan, $850,000 to $1,000,000.

Lion Match Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

B. and J. Garment Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $20,000.

International Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Bedford Ice Co., Brooklyn, $6,000 to $25,000.

Transport Service, Queens, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Chubbuck's Drug Store, Freeport, $10,000 to $15,000.

Art Work Shop, Buffalo, $70,000 to $250,000.

Stickley Brandt Furniture Co., Binghamton, $30,000 to $40,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

Empire Paper Co., Ohio, $100,000; rep., T. W. Donoghue, Ithaca.

Consumers Dairy Co., N. J., $1,000,000; rep., G. C. Perry, Norwich.

Spotted Fawn Mines, Del., $1,000,000; rep., E. Tracy 18 West 34th St.

NAME CHANGES.

J. H. Duncan, Brooklyn, to John H. Duncan.

F. A. Southwick Co., Carthage, to Johnson-Miller Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Apollo Pictures, Manhattan.

A. N. B. Waist Co., Manhattan.

Perfecto Trading Corp., Rochester.

Hotel Cheltenham, Buffalo.

Griffon Shirt Co., Glens Falls.

Gloversville Housing Co., Gloversville.

Lipschutz-Rosenbaum, Brooklyn.

Suffolk Dairy, Watermill, Suffolk County.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, Jan. 14.—New charters granted: Jersey Knitting Mills, Newark, $125,000; Charles Kanter, David Metzer, Morris J. Hoeing, Newark.

Associated Merchants Realty Co., New York, $100,000; Charles R. Hardin, J. Frederick Wheery, Newark.

Realty Guaranty Co., East Orange, stocks and bonds, $250,000; Harry H. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, Gordon Grant, East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 14.—Charters filed:

Armstead Snow Motors of the United States, manufacture, $10,500,000; Arthur J. Kingsbury L. B. Phillips, A. E. Silver, Dover.

Armstead Snow Motors of Canada, manufacture, $10,500,000; Arthur J. Kingsbury, L. B. Phillips, A. E. Silver, Dover.

Armstead Motors of Alaska, manufacture, $1,500,000; Arthur J. Kingsbury, L. B. Phillips, A. E. Silver, Dover.

Merchants' Discount Co., stocks and bonds, $4,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Pittsburgh Finance Corp., stocks and bonds, $5,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Bee Hive Coal Corp., mining, $1,500,000; Arthur J. Kingsbury, L. B. Phillips, A. E. Silver, Dover.

Hughes Oil Co., establish oil companies, $1,440,000; R. D. Duggan, Rosser J. Coke, H. L. Edwards, Dallas, Texas.

A. D. Print Corp., stationery and printers, $1,100,000; Wray C. Arnold, Frank W. Fry, Frank A. Gabeen Jr., Phila.

Riley Universities of Spinal Therapy, Medicine and Surgery, operate institution for learning of the healing art, $8,000,000; Gilbert F. Brown, Gertrude E. Rutherauff, J. Williston Palmer, Washington, D. C.

Southern Underwriters, stocks and bonds, $500,000; James F. Gray, F. A. Haight, A. Welsa Stump, New York.

Mutual Motor Co., $500,000; F. R. Hansel, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. McFarland, Phila.

Fred Myers Corp., develop plants for signals to prevent theft of automobiles, $300,000; M. Lacey, M. B. Reese, L. S. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Robert Friend Fruit and Produce Co., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Corporation Guarantee and Charter Co., act as agents for corporations, $100,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. McFarland, Phila.

Commercial Co., brokerage, $100,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. McFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Phila.

Struchen Cement Gun Co., contracting and construction, $50,000; C. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Polish Industrial Corp., manufacture machinery, $50,000; John Urbanik, George Kozielets, Blasz Nieniansk, Portagg, Pa.

Business Mens and Consumers Co-operative Ass'n of Wilmington, certificates of membership, $50,000; Jack Kraus, Elmer W. Windsor, William Short, Wilmington.

Seventh Street Shoe Shop Co., $5,000; F. R. Hansel, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. McFarland, Phila.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Empire Silk Co., New York, $2,000,000 to $2,600,000.

Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Co., Dover, $600,000 to $750,000.

Fry Sweet Ker Co., Lima, O., $100,000 to $500,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Liberty Woolen Co. to Liberty Tailoring Corp., Pittsburgh.

Farris & Co. to Wilson & Co., Phila.

Engineering Corp. to International Engineering and Financing Corp., New York.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn. Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS, Pastor. Sunday, January 16, at 7:45 P. M. GOUNOD'S Oratorio, "THE REDEMPTION." Grace Kerns, Soprano; Ellen Rumsey, Contralto; Arthur Hackett, Tenor; Frank Croxton, Bass.

Chorus of 20 Solo Voices.

Dr. Roberts will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, at the Academy of Music (Atlantic Avenue station). Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. Service 11 A. M. "Keeping the Faith, in an Age of Doubt." No evening service.

Ethical Culture

BROOKLYN ETHICAL SOCIETY, Brooklyn Academy of Music. 11 A. M.—Dr. Henry Neumann, "Intermarriage and Other Occasions of Conflict between Youth and Age." Public Cordially Invited.

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner South Oxford Street. Dr. Charles C. Albertson will preach at 11 and 7:45. Morning—Holy Communion. Evening—Special Mendelssohn Music. Tuesday Morning, at 10:30. Union Bible Class taught by Dr. Albertson.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN. "The Art of Reading." Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Ave., Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men only. Free. Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

Y. M. C. A. DR. FRANK CRANE Sunday, 3:30. CENTRAL BRANCH Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. All Subways to Atlantic Ave.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 120th St. and Lenox Av. CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor. Sabbath Services Today—Saturday. 9:30—Sabbath School. 11:00—Sermon. Sunday Night—7:45—Subject: "Sunday observance is not taught in the Bible. Sunday was not kept by Christ or His Apostles, and should be discarded by all Bible Christians."

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 10:30—Dr. DEAN: "The Second Touch." 12—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes. 7:45—Dr. STRATON: "Satan and the Sabbath—Are the Blue Laws Really Blue?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 52d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D. Pastor. 11—"THE DOCTRINE OF THE LIFE EVERLASTING." 8—First in a series of Evangelistic Sermons on "The Way of Salvation." "What Does it Mean to Be Lost?"

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Sunday School. Men's and Women's Classes, 9:40 A. M. Young People's Service, 6:30 P. M. Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"A MAN ALONE IN THE NIGHT WITH GOD."

8 P. M.—"THE MOST PERILOUS POSITION FOR ANY HUMAN BEING IN THIS WORLD; ALMOST PERSUADED TO BE A CHRISTIAN, THE MOST FEARFUL SOUND, BUT—LOST—AT LAST." Come hear about one of the most dramatic scenes in history.

Friday Night, January 21, 8 o'clock—"The PRETENDER to the throne of Christ. The Coming Antichrist. Who is he?"

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. Preaching Services 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., at 31st St. GEORGE CHASE MOOR, D. D., Minister. Every Sunday, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. A series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on "STUMBLING BLOCKS." Sun., Jan. 16. "DANIEL AND THE LION."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av. between 126th and 127th Sts. CARL WALLACE PETTY, D. D. 11 A. M.—"WHY THE ONE-TALENT MAN FAILED." 8 P. M.—"THE FIRST HUNGER STRIKE, OR WHEN LIVING HIGH IS NOT HIGH LIVING."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and CONVENT AV. Rev. Harold Pattison. 11 A. M.—"The Maker of Me." 8 P. M.—American Legion Memorial Service.

Christian Science

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Lesile Hall, 260 West 23d St. Services: Sun., 11 A. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Reading Room, 605 B'way. All Christian Science Literature on Sale.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y. 11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. HAVEMAN'S "A NEW VISION OF LIFE AS SERVICE." 8:15 P. M.—High School, 153 W. 55th St. Forum: JAMES WELDEN JOHNSON and 10 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. BROWN. Psychoanalysis, "Moral Autonomy."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M.—"HOW TO LIVE." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock Street between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street L or surface cars to Franklin Avenue.) Pastor, Rev. PAUL PARES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. At 7:45 P. M. Dr. Cadman and Rev. C. U. Wenner and Mr. Stephen S. Bayne will give addresses on Christian Education.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway near 76th St. Sunday, 11 A. M. Rev. CHARLES F. PARKHURST, D. D., Acting Pastor, will preach.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Evening Service.

Divine Science

Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY of the FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "THE PARTY IS OVER." The Bible Class meets promptly at 9:45 A. M. Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock. Wednesday evening meeting at 8:15 o'clock. DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE (Founded 1876.) Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St. Sunday Morning, Jan. 16, promptly at 11. Speaker: DR. FELIX ADLER. Subject: THE KIND OF FIDELITY WHICH MEN AND WOMEN OWE TO EACH OTHER IN MARRIAGE. Sunday Evening, Jan. 16, promptly at 8. Speaker: MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN. Subject: "Buddhism and Reincarnation." The Public are Invited.

Interdenominational.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 602 EIGHTH AV., AT 44TH ST. FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON. ASST. PASTOR, REV. ELMER B. FITCH.

SUNDAY SERVICES, 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Dr. A. J. RAMSEY, Author and Teacher, Associated with Victorious Life Conference, Will speak at both services and also the following Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 104th St. Rev. WM. ALLAN, 11, "Have You Lost Anything?" 8, "The Most Popular Sin in New York." Monday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting. Thursday, 8 P. M., Mid-Week Bible Lecture, "Is the Soul Unconscious in Death?"

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—the Rev. RAYMOND C. KNOX, D. D., Chaplain of Columbia University.

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HOPE FOR AGREEMENT IN CLOTHING DISPUTE

Dressmakers' Joint Committee Will Submit Plan to Conference on Monday.

30,000 WORKERS INVOLVED

Won't Talk About Scheme Before Decision Is Reached—All Want to Avoid Break.

The Association of Dress Manufacturers reached a tentative agreement yesterday with the Dress and Waist Makers' Union and the threatened strike of 30,000 workers has been averted for the time at least. The agreement will be submitted to the joint conference committee on Monday by the sub-committee and until it is either approved or rejected neither side will discuss its terms.

The contract over which the committee has been working expired with the New Year and the union submitted demands, including a 20 per cent. increase in wages and a five-day forty-four-hour week. They also asked for changes in working conditions. Last week the employers submitted six counter demands, one of which was for a decrease of 20 per cent. in wages and another for putting up a $10,000 bond by the union for the performance of its contract. The employers also asked for a liberal interpretation of the "hire and fire" clause, which would give the right to discharge any employe pending investigation.

The employers wanted the right to hire whom they chose and when that person proved efficient he could then apply to the union for a card. When the proposals were presented sub-committees were appointed and the first conference was held several days ago. There are 18,000 members of the union but thousands more are involved. This is the beginning of the busy season and both sides have been anxious to avoid a break.

Union officials made this statement yesterday:

"The sub-committees of the union and the association formed to negotiate for a new agreement for the dress industry announce that they have concluded the working out of an agreement, the acceptance of which they will recommend to the full conference board." The sub-committee was accompanied by Benjamin Schlesinger of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Morris Sigman, manager of the joint board; I. Horowitz, manager of the association division; Sam Shenker, manager of the dress and waist division of the cutters' union and Ossit Wolinsky, manager of the bonnaz embroiderers' division. The manufacturers were represented by H. L. Fiam, President; Louis Rubin and Lee Mendelstaum, Executive Director.

CHARGE SWINDLE IN MARKS.

Arrests in New England Reveal Alleged Bucket Shop Deals.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 14.—Nathaniel P. Goldman and Abraham Horowitz, both of Boston, were arraigned in the District Court here today on charges of conspiracy to commit larceny and violating the anti-bucket shop law, as a result of their transactions in German marks since last Summer, and were held in $2,000 bonds each until Jan. 24. Horowitz is also held on a charge of the larceny of $100 from Herman Neithhardt, of Lancaster, who claims to be one of the victims of the so-called Rothschild-Campbell Company, Ltd., which opened offices in Boston, Springfield and Worcester to sell options on German marks with the understanding that the buyers hold them for six months for a raise in the market.

The police charge that none of the buyers of the options had any chance to win and claim that the company did not buy marks to cover the options.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Attorney General J. Weston Allen today said he believed two distinct groups in this State had been conducting German mark operations in which $500,000 had been invested. The average investment had been $100.

The working of the plan was described by Assistant Attorney General Albert Hurwitz. He said a combination of companies with agents in Providence, New Bedford and other cities had engaged in the business. Options on marks ran for about six months, within which time customers could add to initial payments brought money to complete the purchase. Before the period expired, however, according to Mr. Hurwitz, the office of the company was moved.

Another arrest in connection with the investigation was made here today when A. Gardner Bostelo was charged with larceny of $50 from Joseph J. Pincus, of Somerville, who complained that when he sought to complete the option which he held he found the office here closed.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS BURNED.

Clearfield, Pa., Suffers Heavily From Supposed Firebugs.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Jan. 14.—Fires believed to have been of incendiary origin today destroyed fifteen buildings in the business section of Madera, a thriving town in the bituminous coal district, with a loss estimated at $250,000.

Fire companies were summoned from Clearfield, Houtzdale, Osceola and Philipsburg, but when it was found that they could make no headway against the flames dynamite crews from nearby mines were ordered to the scene and blew up a number of buildings in the path of the flames.

Among the buildings destroyed were those occupied by the Madera Times, two moving-picture theatres and the Hileman Hotel.

Railroad men reported that just before the fire was discovered they saw two men running from one of the buildings, which soon afterward burst into flames. A determined effort is being made to run down the supposed firebugs.

Three persons were hurt, including a bystander, who was struck by a flying piece of masonry after a dynamite blast.

AUTO SPEEDERS JAILED.

Magistrate House Gives 3d Offender 15 Days, 6 Others 5 Days.

Second offender automobile speeders will not be fined hereafter, but sent to jail, Magistrate Frederick B. House said yesterday in the Traffic Court. He also recommended that the Secretary of State revoke their driving permits.

Suiting the action to the threat, Magistrate House sent a third offender to jail for fifteen days and six second offenders for five days. Emmanuel Michaelius of 910 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, pleaded guilty to speeding at 28 miles an hour. It was his third offense. He went up for fifteen days. The five-day sentences were drawn by Harry Herold, 724 East 239th Street; Christian Merrace, 231 Avenue A; Clifton Jones, 172 West 135th Street; William Keeler, 239 West 123d Street; Leopold Reggiani, 851 Second Avenue, and Louis Shapir, 246 Penn Street, Brooklyn.

Asks $5,600,000 for Ellis Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — Congress was asked today by Secretary Houston for $5,600,000 for the enlargement of the Ellis Island immigration station. He also asked for $1,000,000 for the station at San Francisco and a like amount for the Seattle station.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..7¼@8 per cent. for the best names
Thursday ..7¼@8 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

How He Solved the Problem.

One of the retailers from a little Southern town in the cotton belt, now in the market after Spring merchandise, yesterday told of the way a small negro planter explained his success in getting a fair crop this year, despite the ravages of the boll weevil in that section. Imitating the drawl of the planter he said: "Ole boll weevil am sure one hongry critter, an' he kin eat a pow'ful lot o' cotton. So ah plants enuff for him and me too, an' den ah jes' lets him eat hisself to def on his share."

Japanese Silk Shipments Decline.

Shipments of raw silk from Yokohama during the current crop year, as of Dec. 31, show a substantial falling off from those of the same period of the previous year, according to statistics received in this market. Up to the beginning of this year, shipments of Japanese silks to the United States had amounted only to 62,000 bales. Exports to Europe reached 19,000 bales. This brought the total to 81,000 bales, against 162,314 bales in the 1919 period. At that time shipments to this country and Europe amounted, respectively, to 158,053 and 4,261 bales. Stocks on hand at Yokohama total 49,000 bales, compared with 19,000 bales a year ago.

Coal Men Getting Nervous.

Anthracite coal operators and distributers who had been hoping for a mild Winter have modified their views to some extent, Saward's Journal will say today. It is now realized that in this, as in other matters, it is possible to have too much of a good thing. Should the second half of this Winter be as moderate as the first half, there would undoubtedly be a surplus of coal before April 1, with curtailment at company mines and low prices for independent tonnage. Conditions in the bituminous trades are similar to those which frequently prevailed in pre-war days, when keen competition and small profits were the rule.

Lobbyists Get Scant Attention.

From all accounts, the tariff and other lobbyists at Washington are not finding it so easy just now to achieve their purposes. There is reported to be a considerable stiffening up of the legislative backbone which even the efforts of individual manufacturers have difficulty in getting to unbend. Congressmen appear willing to consider facts and figures, but they are chary of taking them from sources that cannot furnish the best of references. The tendency is to wait for the presentation of material from business groups rather than individuals, and to demand that such material be carefully prepared.

English Clothing Prices Revised.

A price revision downwards of from 10 to 20 per cent. has been made on lines of English sport clothes and overcoats sold here by local agents. This reduction is the second to be made, one of 15 per cent. occurring about the middle of November. At that time it was explained that, taken on an average, the English prices on clothing were some 15 per cent. below the peak reached here when Fall lines were opened last Spring. It is considered probable that the opening prices for next Fall, to be announced next month, will be lower than the present range, as the English manufacturers will take into consideration the future values likely to be named here.

Cottons Keep Buyers Guessing.

Jobbing buyers of colored and bleached cottons who did not avail themselves of the opportunity of getting in on the ground floor when these goods were recently repriced here, are now being kept guessing by the day-to-day developments in them. Leading lines of bleached goods have been withdrawn from the market, and the same thing has been done with several well-known brands of percales. One of the most prominent brands of these goods which has not yet been withdrawn has been moved up a quarter of a cent a yard. According to comment in the local market yesterday, prints will be the next thing to get action.

More Future Orders Received.

With the small amount of desirable women's garments that can be picked up for immediate delivery in the local market and the swelling of factory production, there has lately developed a buying tendency which permits stretching the delivery date. In other words, the retailers who wish to replenish their stocks and are seeking to place very fair sized orders cannot all be accommodated with the deliveries they desire. They appear willing to yield a point and give longer shipment time than they at first anticipated. It is the extension of this future business which most garment manufacturers desire and regard as the most important sign of a return to normal conditions.

Labor Wage Cuts.

There is a disposition among those who have been watching developments in the textile field to question whether mill labor will long remain content with reduced wages. It is pointed out that between lower wages and unemployment, the workers were offered little choice and grudgingly accepted the former. A mill representative stated yesterday that, once the industry resumes operation on a normal basis and the operatives hear of future orders, there is quite likely to be a demand for increases. These will be small, just as the advances now being asked by manufacturers whose goods are selling are small.

Prices and Buying Policies.

Even more settled prices for women's ready-to-wear, according to a representative in that trade, will not have the effect of encouraging the placing of orders for more future delivery. When the present unsettlement of values is removed, he believes style will become the disturbing element. He considers that even at the present time the lack of a settled style policy is almost as much a reason as price for hand-to-mouth buying. "My prediction is," he said, "that when the present orgy of price competition is on the wane, and the price consideration is growing less important every day, it will be succeeded by a rapid turn-over of style ideas such as the industry has never witnessed."

Gray Goods Quiet Down.

Although, judged by standards of only a week or two ago, business in the local gray goods market yesterday was large, it showed a distinct falling off as compared with that of the earlier days of this week. Buyers showed more faith in the future, however, and some of the orders placed called for deliveries running through April. A number of them set shipments at dates running up to April 1. Business was done in Eastern 88½-inch 64-60 printcloths at 8¾ cents for delivery through February, March and April. February-March lots of Southern 39-inch 68-72s and Eastern 38½-inch 60-48s were sold at 9¾ and 7½ cents, respectively. Nearby deliveries of 39-inch 80 squares were sold at 11½ cents. Large sales of 48-square, four-yard sheetings were made at 8½ cents. Choice makes of 4.20-yard sateens brought 14 cents, with 13½ cents paid for goods of slightly inferior cord. In the fine-yarn cloths February-April business was reported in 88-80, 8.50-yard combed lawns at 15¾ cents.

DEFER PACKARD DIVIDEND.

Motor Company's Action Due to Business Uncertainties.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—Announcement was made today that the Board of Directors of the Packard Motor Car Company had decided to defer payment of the regular 2 per cent. dividend on the common stock, which is payable, under normal conditions, on Feb. 1.

"This action is taken because of existing general business conditions," said F. R. Robinson, Secretary of the Packard Company, "although the company's accumulated surplus and its cash position would justify a declaration of dividends in more normal times."

Dry Goods Sales Increasing Daily.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was not as large as during the corresponding week of last year. Orders from salesmen on the road were slightly less than for the same week last year. There were more customers in the house, and each day shows an increase in buying, both in the house and on the road. Collections were not up to the standard of the same week a year ago."

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

More Advances Were Shown in a Number of the Foodstuffs.

Although there was no reduction in the number of declines shown in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week, there was another increase in the total of advances. Noticeable among the gains in the latter were those of the foodstuffs, which for the first time in quite a while equaled the declines shown. The chief source of weakness at the present time is the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils. Building materials are also showing a drop.

The following table gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted this week on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.....	3.00	3.00	4.00
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	8.75	9.00	11.75
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.53½	.57	.62
Butter, S.D., o. P., lb.	.50	.50	.52
Cabbage, per bbl.....	1.50	1.50	4.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.28	.27	.32
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.....	12.50	12.50	13.00
Coffee, San., No. 4, lb.	.09¾	.09¾	.17@18½
Eggs, nearby, f., doz..	.78	.76	.85
Eggs, West., ists, doz..	.71	.64	.72
Onions, bag.....	1.25	1.25	4.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs..	4.00	4.00	6.25
Potatoes, bbl.....	3.75	3.75	6.00
Rice, fancy head, lb..	.07	.08½	.14½
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.14	.14	.34
Tea, Japan, best, lb..	.75	.75	.50
Bacon, 14Gs, down, lb.	.16	.16½	.22½
Beef, live, 100 lbs....	6.50	8.50	9.00
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.18½	.18½	.36
Hogs, live, 100 lbs....	9.25	9.35	15.15
Sheep, live, 100 lbs...	5.75	5.50	13.00
Barley, malting bu....	.96	.96	1.68
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs.	1.70	1.75	1.90
Rye, No. 2, bu.....	1.87½	1.83	1.99½
Aluminium, pig, lb....	.21	.21	.33
Copper, electro., lb...	.13	.13	.19½
Spelter, lb.....	.06.8	.06.2	.09.6
Brown sheet, yd.....	.12½	.12	.30
Cloths, Pr., 64@59, yd.	.08½	.08½	.22
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.16	.10	.40
Hides, cows, hvy., lb..	.15	.15	.40
Leath., h'l'ck, No. 1, lb.	.35	.35	.56
Leath., un. b., t. r., lb.	.50	.50	.88
Rubber, up-r'v, fine, lb.	.17	.18	.49
Plan. 1st latex cr. lb..	.20	.18½	....
Silk, Ch., st. fil. 1st, lb.	6.10	6.00	14.95
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinahi, lb.....	6.00	5.50	14.00
Wool, dom., av., 56 quar. lb.....	.39.6	.39.6	....

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

Bacon was the only item to decline in the local market for provisions. At Chicago live hogs, live sheep and short ribs were higher. Live beef did not change. Dairy products prices here were more unsettled than for some time. The feature was a rise of 7 cents a dozen in the best Western eggs and an advance of 2 cents in fancy nearby stock. Both, however, still cost less than they did a year ago at this time. The best cheese moved up a cent a pound, with the undergrades unchanged. Creamery extra butter declined 3½ cents.

No changes either way were shown in the listed fresh and dried fruits, and in the vegetables list the only revisions were declines in beans and rice. In the spice list advances in mace and black pepper contrasted with declines in cloves, ginger and white pepper.

The grain list was weaker than it has been of late. Wheat and rye were higher, but lower prices were quoted on corn, oats, hay and straw. Only six of the thirty-three changes in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were upward. Features were few and far between. In the building materials there was a break in Portland cement and also in quartered and plain white oak lumber, chestnut, yellow pine and redwood bevel siding.

Declines in the metals were not so numerous as they have been of late, but they ran through a fairly wide list of products. The advances, which also were few, took place in lead and tin. Pabalos were weaker in price, the declines including American litharge, American red lead, white lead, dry and white lead in oil.

The leather list was quotably unchanged, and the only revision in the hides was a rise in No. 1 calfskins. M. F. book paper was lower. Turpentine advanced, and so did Eastern rubber. Brazilian rubber dropped off. Raw silks were generally higher.

The textile markets were notably firmer during the week. Burlaps continued to gain price strength, while in the cottons percales and bleached goods were either advanced or withdrawn. Several constructions of gray goods advanced sharply during the week.

NASH MOTORS NET $7,007,470

Sales for Fiscal Year Ended Nov. 30, 1920, Were $57,000,000.

The report of the Nash Motors Company for the fiscal year ended Nov. 30, 1920, after all reserves, inventory adjustments, depreciation and Federal taxes, shows net profits of $7,007,470. Sales for the period amounted to $57,000,000 as compared with $41,754,006 in the preceding year. Reserves amounted to approximately $10,600,000, of which nearly $7,500,000 was set aside to cover State and Federal taxes. The surplus of the company on Nov. 30 was $13,631,837. During the year the amount of preferred stock was decreased by 3,000 shares and the common capitalization increased by that amount.

Charles W. Nash, president of the company, in his remarks to stockholders says:

"For the first nine months of the fiscal year we were unable to keep up with the demand for our cars, but beginning Oct. 1 we experienced a sharp drop which has caused us to shut down our plant for a number of weeks and for the balance of the period up to the present time to operate on a reduced schedule. We were expecting this reduction, and when it came had on hand less than half a day's production, amounting merely to the current flow of cars through our factory shipping department to the freight cars."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold's Stores; Miss A. Weinraub, better kind tricotine dresses; 988 6th Av., Room 712.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; R. A. Coniff, china, silverware, lamps, art goods; 120 West 32d.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Mr. Mandel, millinery; 621 B'way.

BALTIMORE—M. Miller & Co.; M. Miller, women's suitings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—L. Hamburger Co.; F. Hamburger, dresses; 1,270 B'way; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE — New York Bargain House; N. Horringer, notions, hosiery, underwear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE — S. Schleisner & Co.; S. Schleisner, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—H. Simon, tailors' trimmings; McAlpin.

BOISE, Ida.—C. C. Anderson Co.; H. T. Bigham, general mdse.; R. C. Paisley, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d, room 1409.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; C. H. Milliken, mdse. manager; 1,164 B'way; McAlpin.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; J. Chapman, Hudson seal coats; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; F. G. Miller, cloaks, suits; B. J. Newton, carpets; L. G. Siering, toilet articles; J. P. Weymouth, carpets, draperies, house furnishing goods; 1 East 33d.

CHICAGO—Herbert M. Mendel; J. Lieberman, Spring dresses; 1,372 B'way, 5th floor.

CHICAGO—P. Siegel & Bro.; A. Alexander, Spring suits (basement); McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; J. Hirshberg, silk, cotton piece goods; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; G. C. Fleming, domestics, linens, white goods, flannels; 261 6th Av.; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Rothschild Co.; M. J. Levy, women's, misses' coats, dresses; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; S. F. Cooper, corsets, accessories; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—F. Dessauer & Co.; M. Shapiro, children's, women's ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, waists; 396 B'way.

CHICAGO—Ehrlich, Levine & H. Schafets, Spring taffeta dresses, jobs Fall tricotine, Spring satin dresses; 3 West 29th, Room 906.

DALLAS—Perkins Bros. Co.; W. A. Ballard, ready-to-wear; H. B. Hicks, dry goods, clothing; Herald Square.

DEMAPOLIS, Ala.—Simon Co.; E. Simon, women's ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

DETROIT—Klines'; Miss M. Landy, coats; 404 4th Av.; McAlpin.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; Mrs. L. O. Ralston, women's suits; T. P. Stack, misses', women's coats, suits; 120 W. 32d, room 1409.

FLINT, Mich.—A. M. Barnes; A. M. Barnes, jobs serge, tricotine dresses, plush coats; 19 West 27th, Room 602.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; L. C. Philbeck, men's underwear, shirts; W. R. Phoenix, domestics; 72 Leonard.

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co.; E. M. Wright, dress goods, silks; 120 W. 32d, 13th floor.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—H. Kantrowitz, A. Kantrowitz, jobs better Fall coats; 3 West 29th, Room 906.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Albert Mendel, silk, wool sport skirts, coats; 311 5th Av., Room 209.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; L. Wagner, silks, woolen dress goods; 1,150 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss A. Hines, jobs dresses; 230 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Stoffen, Hollweg & Co.; C. Koss, linens, white goods; 390 B'way.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; W. Carlyle, upholstery; 25 Madison Av.

LEWISTON, Ida.—Bratton-Morris Co.; Mr. Bratton, genl. mdse.; 1,164 B'way.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles Co.; H. J. Sarles, dry goods, ready-to-wear, general merchandise; 404 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co., Inc.; J. P. Dumesnil, linens, white goods; 43 Leonard.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Gerber Co.; Miss I. Combet, millinery; 1 E. 33d.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros., Inc.; Mr. E. Spring, women's, children's shoes; 220 5th Av.

MUSCATINE, Iowa—Gordon's; A. Schneler, kit coney coats; 3 West 29th, Room 206.

NEWMAN, Ga.—Kersey & Prather; B. C. Kersey, women's ready-to-wear; Collingswood.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss T. Noval, corsets, petticoats; 1,164 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—Hannah D. G. Co.; R. T. Byrne, R. C. Edens, overalls, shirts, pants, sheepcoats, vests, mackinaws, boys' waists; 43 Leonard.

PADUCAH, Ky.—E. Guthrie Co.; Mrs. M. M. Brown millinery; 1,164 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, dressing sacques, kimonos; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Wolf & Meyers; H. Meyers, trimmings; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Stern, clothing, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; A. Lowenthal, women's, misses' mignonette, tricolette dresses; immediate delivery; B'way and 32d.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss B. Young, gloves; 212 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

SAN DIEGO—Colonial Coat & Suit Co.; Mr. Hart, cloth, jersey capes; 225 5th Av., Room 729.

SAN FRANCISCO—Mal Furst; Mr. Hart, tricotine dresses; 225 5th Av., Room 729.

SAN FRANCISCO—Barry-Newberg Co.; W. Barry, canton crepe, dresses; 141 West 33d, 1st floor.

SEATTLE, Wash.—N. M. Carman's Store; Mrs. N. M. Carman, ready-to-wear; 48 West 38th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Herr Stores Co.; L. D. Dail, coats, suits, dresses; 1 E. 33d.

ST. JOSEPH—Lehman Bros.; M. H. Lehman, Spring coats, suits; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; J. Arenson, underwear; 377 B'way.

TACOMA, Wash.—Meyer Jacob Co.; M. Jacob, women's ready-to-wear; 308 5th Av., Room 1906.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Schwarts Bros.; N. Schwarts, tailor trimmings; Pennsylvania.

IMPORTS OF PLUMAGE.

Milliners Discuss Ways to Keep Out Forbidden Feathers.

In a report to the Millinery Chamber of Commerce of the United States at its annual meeting held yesterday at the Hotel Astor the Plumage Committee of that organization described its efforts to prevent the entry into this country of forbidden feathers. To attain this object a bill was introduced at the present session of Congress which would place the proof of legitimate ownership not on the Government but upon the possessor. Such a law, the committee stated in its report, ought to limit the amount of plumage brought into this country contrary to the law. It was pointed out that legitimate business is suffering from this unlawful traffic. No legislation is aimed at the wearing of paradise and other feathers forbidden to be imported, because of the effect it might have on the sale of imitation plumage.

The committee also declared its intention of asking Congress for more leniency in the present regulations governing the entry of feathers from so-called "food birds." The present law, it was explained, is an anomaly, since it permits the importation of the carcass when stripped of feathers and therefore does nothing to preserve wild life. An investigation will be made by the committee to learn the extent of bird domestication in foreign countries, with the idea of making supplies of plumage available that are not now permitted entry in the interests of preserving wild life.

In addition to the report of the Plumage Committee a summary of the proceedings of the Millinery Jobbers' Association at Chicago was presented. Such subjects as packing expenses, the four seasons movement, income and excess profits taxes and other trade matters were reviewed in this report. A warning was also given against contributing to funds intended to promote the securing of interchangeable mileage, as the Millinery Chamber has this matter in hand.

A resolution of the Ostrich Feather Manufacturers' Association requesting action on the question of uniform selling terms was put into the hands of a committee for study. It was the sense of the meeting that the arrangement desired might appear like price fixing if undertaken by the national organization.

The following officers were re-elected: Frederick W. Bode, President; M. W. Amburg, First Vice President; Julius Lyons, Second Vice President; Eben B. Knowlton, Third Vice President, and Samuel Kanrich, Treasurer. The resignation of W. Leonard Thompson, as Secretary, who goes to the Fabricated Production Division of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, was accepted.

Consideration of tariff matters was put off until a special meeting on Jan. 19 at the Hotel Astor, when a uniform program for the various branches of the millinery trade will be discussed and prepared.

TENNESSEE BANK CLOSES.

Reserves Are Depleted, but It Says Depositors Are Safe.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 14.—The People's Savings Bank and Trust Company voluntarily closed its door today because, according to a statement by S. W. Portlock, its President, of inability to maintain the necessary reserve, slow collections and "the general cessation of business." Mr. Portlock said that the principal accounts of the bank were lumber and that it held no cotton loans. He declared that the bank had ample resources to pay its depositors in full.

On petition of attorney for the bank, who filed a general creditors' bill in the Chancery Court soon after the doors were closed, S. S. McConnell, Superintendent of the Tennessee State Banking Department, was appointed receiver. The bank was capitalized at $200,000, and when its November statement was issued held deposits of $1,063,927, with loans of $1,352,526 and a surplus of $30,000. The bank is not a member of the local Clearing House Association nor the Federal Reserve system.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 521 failures in the United States for the week, against 422 for the previous week and 128, 137, 238, 355 for the corresponding weeks 1920 to 1917. The New England States had 41, Middle 100, Western 106, Northwestern 51, Southern 186, Far Western 35. Canada had 43, against 39 for the preceding week. In the United States about 69.8 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 20.9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

GOLDMAN & BURNSTIN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Goldman and Abraham Burnstin, co-partners, trading as Goldman & Burnstin, furs and skins, at 130 West, Twenty-fifth Street, by S. Beck, creditor, for $2,200. It is stated that the liabilities are in the neighborhood of $100,000 and the assets about $30,000. Judge Hand has appointed Arthur Y. Dalziel receiver, in $10,000 bond.

LEO GORDON SHOE CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Leo Gordon Shoe Co., Inc., jobber, wholesaler and retailer at 209 Broadway, by these creditors: State National Bank of Lynn, $18,000; Parsons, Wadleigh & Crowley, $5,000, and Edmund G. Joseph, $1,000. Judge Hand has appointed Percival Wildo receiver in $10,000 bond. It is stated that the company operates retail stores in Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas, and that its total liabilities are about $425,000. The total assets are said to be about $350,000, of which $60,000 is in the jurisdiction. The depreciation of inventory of merchandise is given as the cause of the financial embarrassment.

JOHN B. MALATESTA, superintendent, at 2,415 Creston Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $40,083 and assets of $300, consisting of an automobile. Among the creditors are Westchester Avenue National Bank, $6,375; National Surety Company, $7,537; Bronx Borough Bank, $6,000, and A. P. Dienst Company, Inc., $1,686.

MARTIN B. BABCOCK, superintendent, Park Place and Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,198 and no assets.

MORTON M. WOOD, 407 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,030 and assets of $481.

MEYER BERG, dry goods, 485 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,811.28 and assets of $925.

MARY T. L. WARREN, 75 Willow Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,056.64 and assets of $75.

ADOLPH DE JONG, INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Robert W. B. Elliott receiver, in $5,000 bond, for Adolph de Jong, Inc., art goods, at 537 Columbus Avenue. It is stated that the liabilities are about $30,000 and the assets about $15,000.

LEON RICHARD—Judge Hand has appointed Peter Buttenheim receiver, in $5,000 bond, for Leon Richard, dry goods, &c., at Middletown, N. Y.

NEW YORK PAINT AND COMPOSITION COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver in $1,000 bond, for New York Paint and Composition Company, at 62 Stone Street. It is stated that the liabilities, largely on contracts, are in excess of $200,000 and that the actual assets do not exceed $2,000 and consisting of office furniture, a small amount of crude rubber and about $500 in bank.

LYONETTE SILKS, INC., at 152 Madison Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $159,518 and assets of $37,250, consisting of stock, $6,000; fixtures, etc., $4,500; stock in Jewish Tribune, $6,000; uniliquidated claims, $22,400, and deposit in bank, $350. E. & H. Silk Co. are secured creditors for $20,000. Among those unsecured are E. & H. Silk Co., $18,695; A. Emmerich & Co., $20,789, and Bachman, Emmerich & Co., $6,916.

SILVERMAN & KISSELOFF, furs, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $76,220 and assets of $9,777, consisting of stock, $6,177, and accounts, $3,600. International Fur Exchange and Funsten Bros., St. Louis, are secured creditors for $58,418. Among those unsecured are Stern & Lansky, $6,681, and Fox Fur Co., $3,500.

BENJAMIN BRUCKER, furs, at 102 West Twenty-eighth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $161,226 and assets of $8,406, consisting of stock, $5,500; fixtures, $80; accounts, $2,229, and deposit in bank, $1,087. Secured creditors are Funsten Bros., St. Louis, $63,500, and A. Hollender & Sons, Newark, $14,832.

SAM ELISH, dry goods, at 1,970 Second Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,904 and assets of $3,160, consisting of stock, $3,000, and fixtures, $100. Herman B. Allen is a secured creditor for $3,000.

CELIA DRESS SHOP, INC.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 30, 1920, against Celia Dress Shop, Inc., at 1,461 First Avenue, upon settlement with creditors on a basis of 100 cents on the dollar—33 1-3 per cent. to be paid within ten days and balance to be paid out of the business in such sums as may be spared on the basis of one per month.

AMERICAN PETTICOAT COMPANY, INC.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Sept. 4, 1920, against American Petticoat Company, Inc., at 408 East Houston Street, upon settlement with creditors on a basis of 25 cents on the dollar.

BERMAN BROTHERS—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 31, 1920, against Berman Bros., 105 Orchard Street.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Voluntary petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows: Ethel C. Johnson, ex-hosiery, West Boylston; liabilities, $10,416; assets, $7,800. W. Philander Clark, dressmaker, Malden; liabilities, $17,166; assets, none. Helen S. Clark, dressmaker, Malden; liabilities, $14,981; assets, none. Harold H. West, merchant, Hull; liabilities, $13,785; assets, $8,322. Edson M. Cleveland, real estate, Stoneham; liabilities, $67,983; assets, $47,327. Bay State Textile Finishing Co., Lawrence; liabilities, $13,942; assets, $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Andrews, Paul A.—J. Schur.....$242.20
Aguilar Corp.—B. Brenner 405.69
Same—D. Brenner 45,131.98
Anderson, William, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c.....3,500.00
Bondy, Benjamin (Bondy Lace & Embroidery Co.)—C. S. Solomon Co.....461.20
Baumer, Nathan J.—T. S. Keveney.....266.00
Biens, Fred—H. Leichtman 129.75
Blake, Elizabeth M.—L. J. O'Connell.1,896.42
Berman, Morris—S. Frost 192.46
Clowe, Waldron C.—T. F. Coghian.....196.00
Cohen, David—H. Sellinger.....853.05
Cooney-James, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c.....1,000.00
Corsaut, Lorne—C. C. Corsaut.....14,834.86
Celli, Frank—N. K. Fairbanks Corp...158.88
De Mesa, Hannibal J.—J. C. Horter.18,502.00
David D. Goldsmith & Co., Inc.—Dispatch Printery & Bindery Co.....159.15
Duffy, Sidney G.—J. R. Duffy et al..729.70
De Martino, Joseph—Adburg Co., Inc..184.27
Ducker, Louis F., Henry C. Babcock and Frederick Brandt—Fireproof Products Co., Inc. 875.72
Flatbush Glass Co., Inc.—Jacob Rubin & Son, Inc. 878.42
Goldstein, Abraham—Nucca Butter Co. 28,582.00
Globe Leaf Tobacco Co.—S. Brody.....3,806.70
Goldstein, Samuel—H. Greenman.....110.14
Goldstein, Lazon Co., Inc.—Aristo Hosiery Co., Inc. 1,937.85
Grey, Herman — Metropolitan Tobacco Co. 1,002.42
Holmes, Wm. F.—D. W. Gregory Adjustment Corp. 278.60
Heffron, Wm. E.—F. Packard 446.20
Halms, Louis—H. Osevetsky.....551.90
Same—Same 1,099.40
Kears, George—M. Waterman.....342.04
Klein, Samuel—W. F. Keany 681.72
Klein, Max E. (M. E. Klein & Co.)—I. D. Cohn & Co. 1,321.87
Same—Same 1,707.65
Katcher, Gus—H. Sorgen et al.....230.35
Lecouver Press, Inc.—J. J. Little & Ives Co. 2,077.61
Lang, Carl, and Meyer C. Hoffman—Irving Silk Co. 3,952.16
Martin, Sadie—Anna McNally, Inc. 276.04
MacKenzie, William—State Industrial Commission 5,588.04
Maison Charles Klein, Inc., Anna Klein and Charles Klein—J. Breen.....1,852.80
Mothner, Stanley—190th St. Realty Co., Inc. 193.15
Norkoyle, Michael —J. A. Coughlin.....346.11
Pepin, Joseph—C. Ackerman, costs.....110.25
Reich, David—H. Roth 500.30
Radinger, Carl W., New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Rhymer, Weymouth N.—Larkin Lumber
Sardella, Callante Co. — American Co. 383.90
Washer and Metal Co. 701.38
Shushy, John—J. Gaudagane.....140.47
Stern, Isaac—A. & S. Kufilk.....113.40
Schochet, David—M. Kufilk.....214.66
Self, Wm. B.

CONDEMNS POLITICS IN BUILDING ROADS

H. Eltinge Breed Tells Automotive Engineers Only Expert Engineers Should Have Charge.

DAMAGES BY TIRE IMPACTS

Dealers' Day at Grand Central Palace Show Brings Big Attendance Despite Storm.

Many of the visiting highway engineers who attended the automobile show yesterday discussed with interest the plea made by H. Eltinge Breed, former Deputy Highway Commissioner of New York, for the elimination of politics in highway construction work. Mr. Breed was one of the speakers on road matters at the sessions of the Society of Automotive Engineers, whose annual conferences were among the features of the week. In view of the fact that Highway Commissioner Frederick Stuart Miller requests it and the persistent rumor that a new incumbent is likely to be named soon. Mr. Breed's condemnation of the policy of mixing politics with good roads assumed peculiar importance.

"I condemn in strong terms," said Mr. Breed, "the method of having our highway systems depend upon the political wheel. To develop highways properly in the various States requires at the head of the departments men whose tenure of office is secure, who are expert engineers, who care nothing for political preferment, and whose sole interest is to do the work assigned to them and to give the country the basis for a highway transportation system of which both the builders and users of roads may be proud.

"The evils of the old system of constant changes due to the coming into power of a different political party create a lack of adhesion to any coherent, continuous plan, the lack of a sense of responsibility beyond the glimmering hope that there will be as little graft as possible and that, such as it is, will escape the attention of the opposite party.

"Happily there is, even in this ancient system, a type of commission which tries to apportion its money to the best advantage, placing the durable and more costly roads where most needed and the less durable types where traffic is lighter. But when one sees a fine highway that would be a credit to some township built where it virtually leads nowhere, one bacomes depressed. We need completed systems, not costly spurs.

Sees No Reason for Politics.

"There is no reason why roads should be dominated by politics. If such bodies as the Society of Automotive Engineers, with thousands of members all over the country, would combine to rouse public opinion, changes could undoubtedly be made in the highway laws which would permit the securing and retaining of competent men, practically experienced highway engineers, in charge of the work."

Regarding the damage to roads by tires, Mr. Breed said that the greatest harm was due to impact, that is the pounding of the load upon the road.

"Many studies are being made about impact which are going to help us in the design of our roads," he added, "but we know from experience that a perfectly smooth tire on a perfectly smooth road affords no impact. The only wear is the negligible attrition caused by a smoothly rolling load. Part of the tire trouble is due to the carelessness of motor truck users, and must be overcome by education. The broader the tire and more diffused is the weight of the load it carries over the bearing part of the road. The man who overloads his truck is also a public nuisance, as it means road destruction."

It was Dealers' Day at the show in the Grand Central Palace yesterday, and from every agency in the city there was a large delegation. Despite the rainy day the attendance was fully as large as on Thursday, when early in the evening the congestion at the entrance was so great that the officials ordered the doors closed for several minutes.

Features of Cars Exhibited.

One of the features of the new Elkhart car, on the second floor, is the additional electric lighted instrument board in the tonneau.

Salesmen at the Premier space find little trouble in getting an attendance when they explain the operation of the magnetic gear shift with which the car is equipped.

On the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Commodore are three attractive models of the much-heralded French Citroen car, designed soon after the war to be the "Ford" car of France The three cars shown are among the first that have come to America, but in expectation of a favorable demand it was said by the American distributors that arrangements had been made to import 3,000 cars here this year. While the costs of manufacture have not brought the cost of the car in France as low as the Ford car in this country, the price is much lower than has hitherto prevailed for any foreign car. In France the open touring type sells for about $1,000. The price here, including the duty, is a little under $2,000. The motor is four cylinders, equipped with a magneto, the wheelbase 114 inches, and the engine furnishes 18 horse power. American rating, the French rating being 10 horse power. The Citroen is the only foreign car on exhibition, with the exception of the Italian Fiat shown in the Grand Central Palace.

The automobile show will close this evening and several western factory representatives left for home yesterday.

OHIO BARS COAL RATE RISE.

Utilities Board Rejects the New Schedules Filed by Roads.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 14.—The Ohio Public Utilities Commission today permanently rejected railroad coal rate schedules filed by all coal-carrying roads in Ohio. The schedules previously had been temporarily suspended for investigation. By this action it was estimated that Ohio shippers and consumers of coal would save $1,000,000 a year in freight rates, which the carriers sought to add to the present increased rate.

The railroads claimed that under a recent order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which granted a 40 per cent. increase in rates, they were authorized to restore the 40 cent and 60 cent per ton differential between rates on bituminous coal shipped from Ohio points, and the rates on coal shipped from points in West Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, and that to accomplish that purpose they were authorized to add approximately 16 cents per ton to the Ohio rate, which shippers claimed was already burdensome, and deduct 8 cents per ton from the more distant points known as the "outer crescent."

The Ohio Commission, in its decision today, points out that these differentials were established in 1917 "for the sole purpose of protecting Ohio shippers and consumers against unjust competition; that they were intended to be a shield, while the railroads are now attempting to beat them into a sword to further burden the very people whom they were designed to protect."

Towns to Join in Fight on Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 14.—In an effort to cope with the crime wave in Middlesex County, Joseph E. Stricker, County Prosecutor, today arranged for a conference next Monday. Invitations have been sent to all police chiefs and it is planned to form an organization whereby emergency forces may be sent to any place in the county where needed. The headquarters will be kept open day and night.

TWO MAIL ROBBERIES.

Sack With $50,000 Missing in Chicago, Four With $80,000 in Illinois Town.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 14.—Four sacks of registered mail, one reported to have contained $80,000 for use in making up payrolls at Franklin County coal mines, disappeared here today. An estimate of the value of the contents of the other three sacks was not available.

The sacks were received at the local Post Office from St. Louis. Federal officials refused to discuss the matter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Postal Inspectors were today investigating the mysterious disappearance of a registered mail pouch said to have contained more than $50,000 in cash, jewelry and money orders. They said it was checked in when it was placed on a Chicago & Northwestern train at Milwaukee and checked off when it arrived in Chicago yesterday, but after that it disappeared.

It was learned that one money order for $1,650, known to have been in the pouch, was cashed at the Chicago Post Office yesterday before the loss was discovered.

MORTGAGE LOANS PLACED.

Improved Market Conditions Reflected in Many Loans Made.

The Union Square Savings Bank loaned $140,000 to the Absar Realty Company on the property at the northeast corner of the Grand Concourse and 171st Street, payable in instalments and at 6 per cent. interest.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned to the Armion Realty Corporation $100,000 on the property at the southeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street. It is due December, 1924, and bears 6 per cent. interest.

The Home Title Insurance Company of New York has placed mortgage loans in Brooklyn of $180,000 for the Gen Building Corporation on two apartment houses at Newkirk Avenue and East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush; $95,000 for the Duryea-Flatbush Stores on nine stores being erected on the east side of Flatbush Avenue at Duryea Place; $150,000 for the Mifired Amusement Corporation on a theatre in course of construction at the corner of Kings Highway and Coney Island Avenue, and $75,000 to Joseph Balsarini on store properties now being erected on the west side of Flatbush Avenue between Ditmas Avenue and Dorchester Road, Flatbush.

Alfred Olenick placed a mortgage of $45,000 for the Dalkeith Realty Company on 1,981-3 Madison Avenue and $16,000 on 1,861-3 Findlay Avenue, Bronx, for Antolnetta Valentine.

APARTMENT HOUSE TRADING.

Tenants Refuse to Move and Remodeling Plan Is Abandoned.

Because tenants refused to move, the Terrain Realty Company has abandoned its plan to replace the three five-story apartment houses, on plot 100 by 100.4, at 112 to 116 East Eighty-first Street, with a nine-story apartment building, and resold the property to the East Eighty-first Street Corporation. The new owners will convert the three houses into one and an elevator is to be installed. An additional story may be added. The M. Morgenthau Jr. Company, which negotiated the deal, has been appointed agent.

The six-story tenement, 25 by 60, at 160 Broome Street, northeast corner of Attorney Street, has been bought by Jacob and Benny Price from Cyril Teitelbaum.

The Realty Redemption Company has sold to Ann Willis and Mary A. Degnan the four-story tenement, 21.2 by 92.8 by irregular, at 308 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Ruth Goldstein has bought from Hyman Katz and Louis Rauch the two six-story tenements, on plot 75 by 103.3, at 504 and 508 East Twelfth Street.

SUTTON PLACE CHANGES.

Plans Filed to Alter Old Home for Miss Elisabeth Marbury.

Plans were filed yesterday for alterations costing $20 000 to the old three-story house at 13 Sutton Place, purchased a short time ago by Miss Elisabeth Marbury. At the lower end of the block, on the Fifty-seventh Street corner, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt recently purchased the house at 1 Sutton Place, and extensive alterations will soon be made there for her new far east side home.

The rear of the houses in the block overlook the East River. M. B. Schmidt is the architect who has prepared the plans for remodeling Miss Marbury's new residence.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

The M. Morgenthau Jr. Company sold three three-story dwellings at 111 to 115 East Eighty-first Street to Dr. A. L. Garbat, who will convert them into a series of physicians' offices.

The four-story dwelling, 102.2 by 15.7 by irregular, at 166 East Eighty-third Street, has been bought by Lydia Armbruster from the Parepa Realty Company.

Walter C. Flanders, as trustee, has sold to Clara and Carolyn Deutsch 61 West Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, 17.10 by 102.2, for $25,500.

Leonard Weill has sold to Columbus M. and J. L. Rogers the three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 99.11, at 43 West 133d Street.

Gall H. Helmer has sold to Sybilla C. Pope 120 West Ninety-fourth Street, a three-story house, 27.4 by 91.8 by irregular.

The three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100.11, at 361 West 117th Street, has been sold by William G. Shaw to the 2,824 Broadway Corporation.

Clara L. Wiener has sold to Margaret J. Irwin 234 East Thirty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 98.9.

Eugene Schaefer has sold to Josephine Hertz the four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.11, at 285 West 122d Street.

The Jules Nehring Company sold for the estate of Ida Moss to George L. Prince 548 West 188th Street, a two-family brick house on a lot 18 by 100, held at $18,000.

Claflin Estate Owners Meet.

The Claflin Estate Taxpayers' Association held a meeting last evening in the Vesey Street Exchange Salesroom and discussed matters pertaining to the further development of the Claflin estate, which was sold at auction by Joseph P. Day. Commissioner Daniel Ryan presided. Josiah Fitch, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate, explained to the property owners the methods of obtaining preliminary and final authorizations for public improvements in the city. He also stated that the work on the Claflin property is progressing. William C. Ormond, President of the Board of Taxes and Assessments, spoke about the physical condition of the property as it is today and also the proposed sewer system and its cost.

Bronx Sales.

The four frame two-family houses at 1,464 to 1,470 Southern Boulevard, each on lot 18.9 by 100, have been sold by J. Clarence Davies for the McWaters estate to the Hudson P. Rose Company.

Colonel Robert W. Maloney has purchased for all cash from Mrs. Helen Bowne two lots, 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of Giles Place and Cannon Place, Kingsbridge. The Colonel now controls a plot 187 by 100.

Captain Lawrence Meehan, Secretary of the Armory Board of the City of New York, has purchased for all cash the southwest corner of Giles Place and Cannon Place, opposite Colonel Maloney's purchase, 100 by 100.

Big Dyckman Section Deal.

The garage building at 168 and 170 Dyckman Street, on plot 100 by 150, has been leased through Frank Vols for twenty-one years for M. A. Hoffmann at an aggregate rental of $280,000 to the Speedway Garage Corporation, Thomas Jeffreys, president.

The latter also purchased the plot, 100 by 100, on Sherman Avenue, 100 feet north of Dyckman Street. Amend & Amend represented the seller and David Lehman represented the buyer.

FULTON ST. CORNERS IN TWO BIG DEALS

Northern Assurance Co. of London Buys 16-Story Royal Baking Powder Co. Building.

CORNER HELD AT $1,000,000

Five Floors of Building Leased to Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co. for $800,000.

Fulton Street figured prominently in the real estate market yesterday when the building occupying the southwest corner of Fulton and William Streets was sold for about $1,000,000, while a portion of the structure on the northwest corner of the same streets was leased at an aggregate rental of about $800,000.

The southwest corner, which is improved with a sixteen-story office building on a plot 45 by 82 feet, was sold by Bing & Bing, operators and builders, to the Northern Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, for about $1,000,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

The building, which was erected by the Royal Baking Powder Company and recently acquired by the sellers, is the only sixteen-story on William Street. It adjoins the Underwriters Building, and three floors of the building are immediately available. At the expiration of the Royal Baking Powder Company's lease five more floors will be available, and eventually all departments of the company will be moved to the new property.

The Northern's offices fifteen years ago were located in 38 Pine Street, which building it sold through the Noyes Company, and the Northern was the first tenant to move into the Hilliard Building at 55 John Street, where it is now located under a twenty-one-year lease, expiring in 1927. Several large insurance firms are now tenants in the Fulton Street building.

The deal involving the opposite corner was closed by the Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, which leased for nineteen years the five upper floors in the building at the northwest corner of Fulton and William Streets, which they have just finished altering, to the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, which will sublet one floor. The lease involves more than $800,000.

The transformation of this block from John to Fulton Street occurred within the last two years, and was started by the Broadway-John Street Corporation erecting at 122 to 126 William Street a four-story building, now occupied by the Caledonian Insurance Company, the North River Insurance Company and the Remington Arms.

Business Property Sales.

The six-story loft structure, on the northwest corner of Bond and Lafayette Streets, 16 by 100 feet, has been sold by Samuel Braunstein for Henry Folk to an investor. It was held at $49,000.

The National Garage, a two-story building, 75 by 98.9, at 511 to 515 West Thirty-fifth Street, has been bought by Benjamin S. Mendelson from Jaons & Naumburg, Inc.

The Midtown Construction Company has sold to Nikolas and Valentine L. Graf the two four-story buildings, 46 by 60, at 136 and 138 Seventh Avenue.

The six-story building, 46.4 by 75, at 160 and 162 Wooster Street, has been sold by Nina R. Kahn to Barnett Goldstein.

The Schaefer Company has sold to Max Moscovitz, 415 East Fifty-third Street, a two-story building, 20 by 100.5.

Louis F. Giordana, as executor, has sold to Benjamin Levine 400 West Broadway, a five-story building, 22.3 by 75x irregular.

The seven-story building, 19.11 by 50.5x irregular, at 53 Pike Street, has been sold by Esther Handel to the Pise Realty Company.

Besale N. Flerman has sold to the Agency Realty and Mortgage Company the two-story building, 25 by 100.5, at 147 West Fifty-fourth Street.

$1,000,000 Downtown Lease.

A lease for a term of years which, it is said, will aggregate about $1,000,000 in value, has been closed by the Schulte Cigar Stores Company, which has rented from the Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company the buildings covering the block front on the east side of Greenwich Street from Cortlandt to Dey Streets, fronting 60 feet on Cortlandt Street and 75 feet on Dey Street, a total area of 16,000 square feet. This lease is one of the largest individual transactions in the downtown section during the last six months. The buildings will be offered for subletting.

The Schulte Company upon completion of alterations will occupy for a branch a large portion of the ground floor at the northeast corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich Street, and have rented the adjoining store to a shoe company.

Activity in Brooklyn.

A new dwelling recently completed by the Realty Associates at 6,816 Sixth Avenue has been purchased by Harry Jenkins, and Hubert Eldred bought from the same company the two houses at 569 and 571 Bay Ridge Avenue.

Harry M. Lewis sold for Richard Lyons to Harry Scher the four-story flat, on a lot 20 by 100, at 356 Nostrand Avenue. The purchaser owns the properties at 354 and 358, adjoining.

William F. Jones sold for James S. Ware to John Erickson the two lots, each 20 by 100, on the south side of Fifty-seventh Street, 100 feet west of Twenty-first Avenue.

New Yorker Buys Sheffield Farm.

David F. Kemp of this city has purchased the Clarence D. Ashley farm, at Sheffield, Mass., consisting of 220 acres, with two miles of road frontage on Powwow Road and the main road to Sheffield. Mr. Kemp plans to erect on the property several buildings of the log-cabin type.

The firm of Baker Crowell was the broker in the sale.

Buys Old Staten Island Home.

The old Druckleib homestead on Howard Avenue, Grymes Hill, Stapleton, Staten Island, has been purchased by Walter Rachals, of the United States Steel Corporation. The property consists of seven acres attractively laid out with rustic walks and shade trees and commands a view of the harbor and lower bay of New York. The large residence is being remodeled by Mr. Rachals for occupancy. Cornelius G. Kolff was the broker, Henry L. Druckleib was the seller.

Commercial Leases.

Maurice Wertheim has leased the three upper floors at 463 Lexington Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, for the Forty-fifth Street Lunch Company to John F. Rowland.

P. M. Clear & Co. have leased for the Krim Realty Company, the southerly store at 585-7 Seventh Avenue, to M. Wallace for a cigar store.

Huberth & Huberth have leased the store at 54 Lenox Avenue to Ira I. Schall.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased for the Textile Building space on the fourth floor at 253-9 Fifth Avenue, from Thirtieth to Thirty-first Streets, to W. O. Horn & Bro., manufacturers of bath robes and neckwear.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS
Exceptionally Light Space Superstructure
ON TILDEN BUILDING
105 West 40th St.
2,091 Square Feet at $3.50 Per Square Foot
Possession May 1st, 1921
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.
12 East 44th Street
Murray Hill 1100

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Desirable Space for Rent

Ashland Bldg.
315 Fourth Ave.,
S. E. Cor. 24th St.
20 story office and loft building. Several desirable offices.

8 to 14 West 30th St.
12 Story High-Class
100% sprinklered loft building. Loft, 6th floor, 100x100. Immediate possession. Also unit, 3,500 Sq. Ft.

432 Fourth Ave.
N. W. Cor. 29th St.
16 story high-class office and loft Bldg. 4,000 Sq. Ft. For Rent.

Knickerbocker Bldg.
79 Fifth Ave., S. E. cor. 16th St., 17 story high-class building. Units of 778 to 2,290 Sq. Ft.

Reasonable Rents to Responsible Tenants.

MAX N. NATANSON
170 BROADWAY. Phone Cortlandt 7637.
432 FOURTH AVE. Phone Madison Sq. 3412.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Stores, Floors and Offices

27-33 W. 20th St.
4th Floor. 100x92 each.

28-30 W. 23rd St.
2nd, 5th, 6th floors. 21,000 sq. ft. ea.

Hess Building
4th Ave. S. W. Cor. 26th St.
100x200
4th Floor. Also smaller units.

620-8 Madison Ave.
S. W. Corner 59th St.
Stores and Offices

151-3 W. 19th St.
"Griffon" Building.
3rd Floor; 46.7x90.

329 Fourth Ave.
4th Floor & Offices. 40x83.

821-3 Broadway
N. W. Cor. 12th St.
10th Floor. 49x87.

134-40 W. 29th St.
Store & Basement. 100x98.9

127-131 W. 30th St.
25x60 each
Stores and Basements

19-21 W. 31st St.
Life Building
Several Stores

907 Broadway HESS INC Stuyvesant 4200

LOW RENTS
Building just completed.
Immediate possession if desired.

DO NOT DELAY
Want to save money in rent and yet have your business in an up-to-date
HIGH CLASS BUILDING?
The EARLINGTON BUILDING, 51 West 27th St., (bet. B'way & 6th Ave.) offers you this opportunity.
SPECIAL FEATURES
3 Elevators—Separate Freight Entrance—All Night, Sunday & Holiday Service—Fireproof Building—Lowest Insurance—No Manufacturing Element—Night Watchman.
FREE SERVICE OF LIGHT AND CLEANING
STORES — OFFICES — SHOWROOMS—STOCKROOMS

Entire floor to lease
ALBEMARLE BUILDING
24th St. & Broadway
17,000 Square Feet.
Excellent light.
Possession April 1st, 1921.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
12 East 44th Street,
Murray Hill 1100

TO RENT in
Times Building
Times Square
TWENTY-SECOND floor, 2100 square feet. Subdivided into five private rooms, one outer room and one reception room. Daylight on four sides. Possession at once or on May 1.
THE Times Building is in the center of New York's hotel and theatrical section and adjacent to the great retail merchandising zone. Accessible to all subways in basement, near two elevated railways, and several surface lines pass the building. All night elevator service.
Rents moderate.
Apply. Renting Agent
Room 207
Bryant 1000

BANKRUPTCY SALES.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy:
In the matter of ISAAC STEINBERG & MORRIS STEINBERG, individually and as copartners trading as I. Steinberg & Son, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, January 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 East 21st Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of umbrella supplies, silks, trimmings, lining, cotton goods, plant of machinery, office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
$4,000,000
For Mortgages
DUROSS CO., 261 Broadway.
PHONE BARCLAY 8734.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
DWELLING BARGAIN
97th St., near Amsterdam Ave. 18x100; 3 story and basement, 11 rooms, 2 baths, running water all rooms; not restricted against business. Price $15,000.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
NORTHWEST CORNER
28th ST. and 1st AVE.
Ground floor and basement, garage and driveway, containing 20,000 sq. ft., and 3 upper floors containing about 7,500 sq. ft. each. All improvements, such as sprinklers, steam, electric power, light on four sides, large elevator. Immdiate possession. Apply on premises, REISER, or telephone Madison Square 5350.

OFFICES
Immediate Possession.
Putnam Bldg. } Times
N. Y. Theatre Bldg. } Square
See Supt. or
THEO. C. YOUNG, Agent
16 E. 42nd St. M. H. 8500

BANKRUPTCY SALES.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COUNTRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, January 19, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 453 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of powdered milk, machinery used in the manufacture of cream, two pasteurizers, one vitcolliser, vats, one Autocar motor truck, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
MAX E. SANDERS, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE

33 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE FOR SALE—House, three stories and basement, improved in shop and office in basement; offices on first floor and improved apartments on two upper floors, six rooms on each floor, steam heat, hot water, electric light, &c.; size of lot 25 feet by 103 feet 3 inches; location, West 14th St. will sell at a reasonable offer; possession in thirty days. A 482 Times.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1; 15th St., between 8th and 9th Ave.; convenient to subway. "L" and crosstown lines; 19-foot, four-story, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, owner, 132 Nassau St.

SUPREME BARGAIN; 8-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; 107TH ST.-RIVERSIDE DRIVE; RENTS OVER $15,000; WILL BE SOLD AT BIG SACRIFICE; FIRST REASONABLE OFFER GETS IT. ASSOCIATED REALTY CO., 110 WEST 40TH ST.

SMALL BUSINESS BUILDING, one block from Broadway and Houston St.; five unusually light stories; excellent light; good basement; sidewalk elevator; possession May 1; sale or lease. Samuel Kilpatrick, owner, 149 Broadway.

58TH ST., 161 WEST—$1,500 cash, balance easy terms, will purchase cheapest 3-story dwelling on west side; top floor arranged with kitchenette to rent out. Caretaker on premises. M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., 206 Broadway. Cort. 2903.

WEST 11TH ST., DWELLING, between Columbus and Amsterdam Ave.; 4 stories, basement and cellar dwelling, 20x100; steam heat and other improvements; possession now. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

HUDSON ST., NEAR CHARLES ST. Five-story building, with "L" on Charles St., for factory or warehouse, for sale or lease. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

87TH ST., 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric lights, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

FURNISHED house, with garage, near Van Cortlandt Park; immediate possession. Chelsea 8266.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE—Six private houses, wonderful for alteration; unusually liberal terms. Murray Hill 8514.

FOR SALE or exchange 2 private houses; below 125th St.; fine location. W 582 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

MODERN apartment, 630 Prospect Av.; 20 families; rents low; $8,650; mortgage $22,000; price $40,000; a sacrifice. Horowitz, 55 Delancey.

CONCOURSE, 1,044—TEN-ROOM HOUSE. All improvements, hot water, heat; reasonable. Owner on premises.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NO CASH.
New six or seven room stucco Flatbush house, with garage; may be bought no cash down; only requirement is monthly payment equal to fair rents; will decorate to suit. WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC., 72 Greenwich Av., N. Y. C. Rector 6583.

RARE BARGAIN—Most sacrifice corner plot, 100x90, Brooklyn; $250 cash, balance on time. H 152 Times.

STUCCO house, seven rooms, bath, shower; garage; long, short lease. Riverside 2982.

Queens.

FOR SALE, unusually attractive all-year home, new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen; extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany finished doors; parquet floors throughout; hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, &c.; restricted section; no assessments; 5 minutes' walk to large park and bathing; 1 block express station; 15 minutes Grand Central; 5-cent fare; $3,000 cash required, balance on terms. For plan and photo call, write or phone J. S. Withers, Room 1314, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 8454.

FOR SALE—Six-room Colonial house, new and up to date, plot 40x100; streets fully improved; price $11,200, $1,000 cash. G. F. Martin, 4,546 Parsons Av., Flushing, corner Hyacinth Place. Tel. Flushing 2024.

NEW 8-room house, in Flushing, on plot 40x100; tiled kitchen and bath; streets fully improved; price $14,000, $1,500 cash. G. F. Martin, Parsons Av. and Hyacinth Place. Tel. Flushing 2024.

WILL SACRIFICE fully improved building plot, 80x100, restricted locality, 30 minutes from Herald Square; shorefront privileges; North Shore. Z 2253 Times Annex.

TRL, BUSHMAN, RICHMOND HILL 3824. New, up-to-date one-family houses, Woodhaven; auto driveway; cash $1,000 up.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
5th AVE. & 15th ST.
100 5th Ave., N. W. Cor.
104 5th Ave., Bet. 15th, 16th Sts.
Offices and Salesrooms
1640 Sq. Ft.—Corner Space
1740 Sq. Ft.—Southern exposure
Other units of 275—300—450—740—800 Square Feet
ALL WITH EXCELLENT LIGHT
100% *Sprinkler*
APPLY PREMISES OR Telephone Watkins 6827
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.
505 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6960
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Floors
Offices
Showrooms
MODERATE RENTALS
In the new 17-story
Penn Terminal Building
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
7th Ave., 30th to 31st St.
10 floors leased by large corporations
No manufacturing
REGENT REALTY COMPANY
38 W. 32nd St., or your own broker.

—STORE—
PARK AVENUE
Between
59th & 60th Sts.
United Cigar Stores Co.,
44 West 18th St. Tel. 3000 Watkins

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Sale or To Let.
1,000 Square Feet
Entire floor in garage.
Light on Four Sides
621 WEST 129TH ST.
1 block from Manhattan St. Sub. Sta.
Elevator Service and Heat
Immediate Possession
Brokers Protected
TELEPHONE MORNINGSIDE 3691.

STORE WITH GOOD LIGHT; ALSO LARGE OFFICE, PARLOR FLOOR. 1 TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS INSTALLED; FIFTH AVE. SIZE 20x60; CHELSEA 8887. LOW RENT.
5 WEST 16TH STREET.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.
333 Central Park West
Corner 93d St.
For Immediate Occupancy.
HIGH CLASS
4 & 5 Room Apartments
Apply on premises or
SAMUEL L. REIS, 38 W. 40TH ST.
Tel. Vand. 2494-2495.

144 WEST 16th ST.
APARTMENTS TO LEASE
Living Room, Bedroom, Bath and Utility Closet
Thoroughly Modern. Immediate Possession.

92D ST., 303 WEST
2 and 4 ROOMS.
BATH AND KITCHENETTE;
NEWLY REMODELLED.
AGENT ON PREMISES
ALL DAY.

600 WEST 161st St.
6 ROOMS AND FOYER
2 BATHS. FIREPROOF
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE
POSSESSION DEC. 1, 1920
INQUIRE MELROSE 4983

Unfurnished—Bronx.
2,042 MORRIS AVE.
Near Burnside Ave. Subway Station.
4 extra large rooms, all modern improvements. References required. $80

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
CLINTON STREET
Seven rooms and bath, $100
Elevator apartment
JOHN F. JAMES & SONS, INC.
193 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

68 TO 72 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
3 and 5-Room Complete Apartments.
Beautiful water view; 5 minutes to Wall St.
G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Mortgage Loans Wanted.
MONEY TO LOAN, FIRST MORTGAGE, Manhattan and Bronx. Brook & George, Inc. 29 West 34th St. Fitzroy 1886. Mortgage negotiations since 1869.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
RADIATORS, bargain; hot water and steam, floor and wall; new; prompt delivery. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

BARGAINS in nearly new lumber, suitable for all building construction; prompt delivery. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

HARDWARE—New screws, rivets, drills, braces, bits, wrenches, brackets and various lists to select from. Lewis Wrecking Co. Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

HEAVY slate surfaced asphalt roofing, 110 sq. ft. rolls, $2 roll; asphalt shingles, ..6.50 per square. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

PIPE FITTINGS—C. I. black and galv. new ¼ in. to 12 in.; general assortment. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

PIPE—New black and galvanized, ¾ inch to 12 inch. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

PLASTER BOARD, used, fine condition, 27c sq. ft. rolls, $2 roll; asphalt shingles, $6.50 Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

DOORS, new, 1 and 4-light, high-grade, 5-panel. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Phone 1313 Westr.

CORRUGATED asbestos roofing, new, 7c. square foot. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

WINDOWS—Hundreds fine double hung 12-light, with frames, complete; prompt delivery. Lewis Wrecking Co. Tel. Westr. 1313.

VALVES, new corp. cocks 1¼ in. brass, swing check, ½ in. to 2 in. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

SLOP SINKS, C. I. enamel, with traps. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. 1313 Westr.

SASH, 6 light 34x33, $2 each. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

GUARANTEE TRUST CO. BLDG.,
522 FIFTH AVENUE,
CORNER 44TH ST.
Executive offices, 800 to 1,000 square feet, furnished or unfurnished. Hofmann, 1,263 Broadway. Telephone Fitzroy 2447.

158 WEST 125TH ST.
LOFT, 80X100; WILL DIVIDE; EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT; 2 ELEVATORS; POSSESSION FEB. 1. INQUIRE ON PREMISES OR GREENSTEIN, 206 WEST 29TH. PHONE WATKINS 9316.

8TH AV., CORNER 39TH ST.
Sublet, lease, 1,500 sq. ft. above 1200 floor for 1 to 4 years; high grade, 20-story building; will divide; reasonable rental; immediate possession. Apfel, 311 5th Av. Phone Longacre 5274.

TO sublet, beautiful private office, with use of outer office; separate entrance; telephonic and stenographic service if desired; immediate possession. Apply St. Paul Building, 220 Broadway, Room 610.

LOFT TO LET, 41x100; all improvements; light; good location for help; suitable for light manufacturing. American Wet Wash Laundry Co., 204 East 107th. Telephone Harlem 886.

FACTORY floor space for small cabinet work to sublease, with use of modern woodworking machinery; very light loft; can be seen by appointment. Box 71, 1626 Sheridan Av., Jamaica Bldg.

LIGHT 25-foot corner lofts in modern building to lease; sailing 1st week in May; possession; southwest corner Grand and Thompson Sts. Tpply Howard C. Forbes, 68 Broadway. Rector 747.

STORE AND BASEMENT.
116-118 WOOSTER ST.
Newly reconstructed building, 50x100 feet, fully sprinklered; steam heat. Phone Canal 5480.

LOFTS, permanent, light offices and showrooms; 2,000 square feet; excellent heat and elevator service. Owner, 54 West 25th St. Tel. Gramercy 2236.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST., JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

34TH ST., 136 WEST—Second floor store, show window front; immediate possession. M. & L. Hess, Inc., 307 Broadway. Stuyvesant 4200.

ATTRACTIVE two rooms, bath and kitchenette, to sublet; open fireplace; maid service. M. S. Hillhouse, 37 West 9th St. Stuyvesant 1321.

LEASEHOLDS bought, buildings remodeled; will finance new buildings for responsible parties. Apply Richard Carvel, 401 West 56th St. Tel. 4332 Columbus.

LIGHT small offices, unique surroundings, facilities; suitable for special representative, engineers, professional man. 460 4th Av., 10th floor.

OFFICE facing Imperial Hotel, 34-foot window, 250 square feet or more; telephone service if desired. 1,263 Broadway, Spanish-American.

FURNISHED office to let or will sell furniture, assign lease in downtown Broadway building; exceptional opportunity. N 404 Times Downtown.

POSSESSION May 1; 55th St., 243 West. Adjoining Broadway, store and basement; also first loft (store front), size each 25x100; modern building. Apply premises.

TO LET—7,500 square feet in three lofts at 35 cents a foot; 428 Broome St., between Broadway and Lafayette.
ROBERT BONSALL, 261 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE office, furnished; also desk room, telephone attendant; excellent service. Duane, 59 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's. Reasonable rent.

LOFT, 25x100, 37 West 21st St.; $2,000; manufacturing building; steam heat and elevator service; fireproof building.

20TH ST., 143 WEST—Daylight; whole and half lofts; manufacturing; possession Sept.

OFFICE, complet

THE WOODS NATIONAL SALES CORPORATION
50 East 42d Street,
New York City

January 13, 1921.

The New York Times:

We received about four hundred replies to our advertisement for a stenographer, published in The New York Times Help Wanted Female columns. The majority of the answers indicated a high type of applicants and we made a satisfactory selection.

THE WOODS NATIONAL SALES CORPORATION
Chas. Brook, Secy. & Treas.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SUB-LEASE—WHITEHALL BUILDING, ROOMS 1,134 AND 1,135, FACING NORTH AND WEST; 1,300 SQUARE FEET; POSSESSION ON OR ABOUT FEB. 1; LEASE EXPIRES 1ST OF MAY; OFFICE PARTITIONED; RENT $3.50 PER SQUARE FOOT; BROKERS PROTECTED. APPLY ROOM 1,135 WHITEHALL BLDG., 17 BATTERY PLACE.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
The right location is half the battle; we have the location for your showrooms and executive offices; entire fourth floor in the Gorham Building, 386-390 5th Av., also 36th St. entrance; will lease for term of years; lowest price in this section; also offer in the same building, ninth floor, 2,000 square feet, beautiful studio space. Apply Duane Co., 296 Broadway. Telephone Worth 248.

OFFICE—SUNLIGHT, phone, also desk space, 5 West 16th. Chelsea 3837.

OFFICE and use of showroom. Prime Mfg., 145 West 27th. Watkins 8287.

LIGHT private office in lawyer's suite; lawyer preferred. Lerman, 110 West 42d.

47TH, 320 EAST—Light loft, 25x100, heat, electricity. Murray Hill 3909.

21ST, 41 WEST—Lofts and showrooms, $40-$150. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

OFFICE to sublet with telephone service. B. A. Cohn, 225 5th Av.

24TH ST., 131 WEST—Lofts, 25x106; reasonable rents. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

57TH AV., 507—Desk room and reception room. J. R. G. Tel. 5022 Murray Hill.

57TH AV., 507—Private office and reception room. J. R. G. Tel. 5022 Murray Hill.

OFFICES at 123 Liberty St. and World Bldg. Inquire Seneca Co., 503 World Bldg.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED by real estate brokers, 1 or 2 private offices in office building, located between 24th and 42d Sts., on Broadway or 5th Av.; must have line of 2 or more telephones. Call Gramercy 475, Mr. Hirsch.

WANTED light office, 300 feet, vicinity 34th to 42d St., near 5th Av.; north light preferred. Clarence Cole, Room 2102, Flatiron Building.

SMALL stores wanted on leading streets, for retail purposes. Send full particulars to Box 358, General Post Office.

WANTED—Light loft, about 2,000 feet, vicinity 5th Av., Forties, suitable light manufacturing. E 860 Times.

WANTED to rent, 20-80 car garage or floor for painting and body repairs. Daab, 86 Mercer St.

FACTORIES.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—Factory, 24,000 square feet, opposite 62d St., New York; brick, mill construction, sprinkler, elevator, heat; light on all sides; easy terms. Venino & Son, 410 Lewis St., Union Hill. Tel. Union 206.

BROOKLYN, Queensboro, New Jersey factory properties sale, rent and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., Factory Brokers, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Factories and Lofts.
All sections of Brooklyn.
JAMES B. FISHER,
174 Montague St. Phone Main 7267.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

30,000 SQ. FT. modern building; cheap; immediate possession; 300 H. P. boiler; 175 H. P. engine; elevator; 200% light; can be bought or leased cheap. Gross & Gross, 130 Market St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

347 8TH AV. (Cor. 28th St., Knickerbocker Apt.)—Six-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, long or short lease. Particulars of Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin Corp., 36 East 59th St. Plaza 4051.

28TH ST., 28 EAST—Two rooms and bath apartment, comfortably furnished, $130. Superintendent or call Madison Square 6185.

30TH ST., 101-103 EAST (Hatfield House)—Elevator apartment hotel; desirable, 1, 2 and 3-room suites, maid and hall service; attractive rentals; furnished or unfurnished. SPOTTS & STARR, INC., Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

32D, 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractively furnished suites, two rooms and bath, $27.50 up; three rooms and bath, $30 up; special rates permanent guests. Phone Madison Square 1554.

34TH ST., 126 EAST—Half of large elevator apartment, well furnished, consisting 2 bedrooms, living room, bath; kitchen privilege; $150 per month. Kelsey.

48TH ST. (Lexington Av., 515)—Suite, 2 rooms, all conveniences, telephone. Williams.

51ST ST., 5 EAST—Handsome suite, facing Cathedral, living room, 27 feet; ceiling, 15 feet; fireplace; ideal location for Union Club members; furnished or unfurnished.

56TH ST., 114 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $175. Evans or see Superintendent.

52D, 146 EAST—Bachelor apartment, 2-3; separate entrance; running water. Gunter.

50TH, 63 EAST—Furnished apartments, two, three rooms, bath, telephone; newly decorated.

61ST, 154 EAST—Two-room studio apartment, kitchenette; rent $175; piano.

91ST, 113 EAST—Beautiful, furnished apartment; private house; all modern improvements.

GRAMERCY section, 2 room, floor, tastefully furnished, gas, electricity, telephone, open fireplace, $125 monthly. Telephone morning, Gramercy 8994.

LEXINGTON AV., 671—Apartments to let, two; one furnished and one unfurnished; two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Apply Reeder or Agremonte.

SIX ROOMS, attractively furnished, two baths, to rent for six weeks; $160 a week, cook included; East 82d St. Telephone 5264 Lenox. References required.

TO SUBLET, furnished or unfurnished, corner apartment; 3 rooms and bath. Hotel Leonori, Madison Av. and 63d St.

TWO-ROOM and bath apartment; maid service; elevator, telephone; $125; near Madison. H 181 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 37 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette; $80 month; lease.

11TH ST., 111 WEST—Two large rooms, bedroom and complete kitchen; also beautiful up-to-date bathroom, nicely furnished, for $160 per month; can be seen only between 12-2. Miller.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuy. 1410.

45TH ST., 40 WEST—Studio, extremely large, handsomely appointed, with bedroom, bath and kitchen; lease to Oct. 1, or longer; rent $220. Chelsea 8270.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room, kitchen and kitchenette apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $50 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday) 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

AT sacrifice rents! to right party, elegantly furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths; overlooking Drive; opportunity seldom offered; long or short lease. Columbus 8387.

BROADWAY, 103D ST. SUBWAY.
Elegantly furnished 6 rooms, elevator; splendid location. 2,731 Broadway. Mrs. Elton, Superintendent.

BROADWAY-77TH ST.—In high-class elevator apartment, beautiful suite; large living room, large bedroom, private bath; responsible party only. Schuyler 8546.

BROADWAY, 2,614, at 98th—Large bedroom and kitchen; modern apartment; can be seen after 6 P. M.

BROADWAY, 3,580 (8C)—Beautiful furnished 4-room apartment; sublet.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 885—8 large light rooms; magnificent apt.; elevator; $275.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

FEB. 1 to Sept. 1, apartment house, Central Park West; seven rooms, comfortably furnished, best of beds; leaving city; references; $350. L 111 Times.

FROM Jan. 20 to April 1, exquisitely furnished, select locality, parlor, bedroom and bath; $250 per month; full hotel service; references exchanged. L 116 Times.

GOING AWAY, would like to sublet my handsomely furnished 5-room elevator apartment to responsible party; immediate possession. Apartment 33, 508 West 139th.

GOING SOUTH, sublet five-room, artistic apartment, central location, $500 for three months. Telephone Circle 5663.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $175. Phone Stuyvesant 3720.

GROVE ST., 6 (Grove Court, Near Bedford St.)—To rent furnished, three-room apartment; light, quiet, electricity, open fire, no steam; $55 month.

HARRISON AV., 1,101, Block University Av., 180th St., 5 D—4 well furnished rooms, plenty closet space; nice neighborhood.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT, SEASON OR LONGER. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

LARGE ROOM, gentleman; washroom and shower bath, private; 3d floor, 51st, near 6th Av., private house; lease till Oct.; references. Tel. 220 Circle.

NEWLY and handsomely furnished front four-room apartment, view street, river; $125 month to one buying furniture, $1,200; new mahogany; new, modern elevator building; immediate possession. 512 Riverside Drive, Apt. 44. Between 158th-159th; Broadway subway 157th St. Phone 6763 Audubon, Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 812, between 158th-159th, Broadway Subway 157th St.—Handsomely and newly furnished front four-room apartment; entire second floor, comprising large drawing room and sleeping apartment, breakfast room, dressing room, private bath, electric kitchenette, large clothes presses, cupboards, drawers, &c.; roof garden; open fireplaces, electric lighting, hot-air heating; southern and northern exposures; private telephone. Call between 2 and 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Ring Graham's bell. Rental $220 per month, including use of baby grand piano.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY AND UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., Between 5th and 6th Avs.—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment, until September 1st. 7761 Plaza, mornings.

58TH, 132 WEST—Suite and parlor floor for physician in highest type private house; also suite and rooms, private baths, maid and valet service; exclusive neighborhood. Phone 4724 Circle.

61ST, 10 WEST—The Pasadena, corner Broadway, near elevated, subway; newly decorated 2, 3 rooms, bath, light, linen, maid service included; $30-$35 weekly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

65TH, 72-74 WEST—Beautifully furnished, large, small, kitchenettes, baths; high class.

69TH, 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two-three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $95-$130; references required.

70TH, 141 WEST—Unusually well furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, well heated, electricity; breakfast optional. Superintendent.

72D, 53 WEST—Modern elevator building, all large, bright rooms; 2 sleeping rooms, living room, foyer, pantry, bath; well furnished.

72D, 159 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, exceptionally furnished; $175 month Alfred P. Coburn. Columbus 4856.

74TH, 131 WEST—Luxuriously furnished front two rooms, bath apartment; new, modern elevator house; $145; (lease); another $165.

74TH ST., 100 WEST—Two-room apartment; accommodate three; piano; $150. Moran.

76TH, 49 WEST—Spacious two-room apartment, kitchenette, bathroom, large closets; $120.

77TH ST., 835 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—One and two rooms, kitchenette, bath apartments, with maid service.

77TH, 142 WEST—Entire floor, comfortably furnished; electric lights; kitchenette; immediate possession.

79TH, 121 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; magnificently furnished; every improvement; finest in city; $175 & $200.

79TH (64 Riverside Drive)—One, two rooms, kitchenette, private baths; $25 up.

80TH ST., 249 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Attractive 1-2-3 room apartments; full hotel service; restaurant in building; reasonable rent.

80TH ST., 102 WEST—Hotel Anderson; 1 and 2 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

81ST ST., Columbus Av.—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

83D ST., 41 WEST—Going abroad, will sublet apartment, 5 rooms, bath, attractively furnished; lease expires Oct. 1, 1921; immediate possession; can be seen any time; $250 per month; all necessary household supplies. Tel. Schuyler 6782.

83D ST., 60 WEST—Two fine rooms, bath and kitchenette; lease only; references.

85TH, 78 WEST—Beautiful, outside, eight-room, corner, elevator apartment; pianola. Superintendent.

85TH ST., 333 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments and rooms.

85TH, 306 WEST—Charming, exclusive two rooms, kitchen, bath; $175; bargain. Supt.

86TH, 332 WEST—Bargain to October, $165 month, high-class, two rooms; large kitchenette; apartment immaculate; telephone. Freeman.

86TH, 205 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, $90; artistic basement, bath, kitchen, $75.

92D (Broadway)—7 rooms, 4 master bedrooms; $300. Cathedral 5825.

92D—8 rooms, front, elevator, elegantly furnished; $225. Columbus 1278.

96TH ST., 319 WEST—Unusually newly furnished four rooms; light, telephone, shower bath; seen 10 to 5.

96TH, 336 WEST—5-room apartment; southern exposure, Apartment 35.

101ST, 211 WEST (Apt. 41)—Completely furnished elevator apartment, off Broadway; 8 months' lease; $170 mo.; 5 rooms.

107TH ST., 258 WEST—Large rooms, kitchenettes; $45-$60 month; reference; private house.

107TH, 107 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1611. Open Sundays.

113TH ST., 507 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, complete housekeeping apartment; 8th floor, high-grade elevator building, sublease until September; $160 per month. Tel. Cathedral 7880.

113TH, 507 WEST—Five-room apartment, southern exposure, extremely well furnished, linen, silver, Oriental rugs; lease until September. Phone Cathedral 7880.

113TH (Broadway)—Newly and beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, to June 1, $400. Cathedral 5825.

115TH, 357 WEST—Three beautiful large rooms, complete for housekeeping; player-piano, victrola; lease; reference. Hansen, 6140 Cathedral.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL) — ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 435 WEST (opposite Columbia)—2 rooms, kitchenette; 10th floor; immediate. 10G.

120TH, 143 WEST—Beautiful, three large room apartment, newly furnished, private bath; full kitchen; parquet; restricted block.

123D, 3,100 Broadway, Apartment 61—Cozy four-room furnished apartment; elevator.

127TH, 611 WEST—Sublet, completely furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; $125 per month. Apt. 51.

142D, 600 WEST, Apt. 35—To sublet, seven-room elevator apartment; all outside rooms; completely furnished; hardwood floor, player piano, &c. For information telephone Madison Square 6205.

143D, 561 WEST—Two rooms, housekeeping; elevator apartment; running water; couple; two business ladies; $18 week. Apt. 45.

150TH, WEST — Four rooms, two bedrooms, living room, kitchen, comfortably furnished; complete linen, silver; $125 month to Oct. 1. Telephone daytime Franklin 340, evenings and Sunday, Audubon 1962. Mack.

151ST, 504 WEST—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment, all conveniences; for sale $1,200, or sublet $100 monthly. Davis.

158TH (Broadway)—4 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $150. Cathedral 5825.

179TH ST., WEST (300 Haven Av.)—Four-room elegantly furnished apartment until July 1; reference required; $100. Phone Wadsworth 9148, Apt. 51, or call.

A BEAUTIFUL furnished apartment, 7 large light rooms, 2 baths, to rent; corner 88th St. and West End Av. For information telephone Riverside 2002.

Unfurnished—West Side.

105TH ST., 230 WEST—THE OVERDENE. An exceptionally attractive five-room apartment, 2 master's bedrooms; possession at once. Apply Superintendent, Mr. Wagner.

107TH ST., 322 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Bryant 1383-1383.

118TH ST., 125 WEST—Parlor floor, beautifully decorated, parquet, electricity, suitable for doctor, dentist or conservatory; reasonable rent.

156TH ST., 631 WEST—TWO ROOMS AND KITCHENETTE TO SUBLET; $100 MONTH; NOW VACANT. A. J. ODELL, AUDUBON 5400.

173D (1,250 St. Nicholas Av.)—Six-room apartment; like new; modern improvements; 2-family house; American family; $35.

180TH, 660-661 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; one 9-room corner, one 7-room southern exposure; high-grade, superior service. Apply on premises or Jules Neabring, 4,240 Broadway.

151ST ST., WEST, near Broadway subway—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; elevator; $60. Cortlandt 3661.

187TH ST., 515 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths, elevator apartment; modern improvements.

APARTMENT FOR SALE
in the Prasada, 50 Central Park West; eight rooms and three baths, on twelfth floor; also two rooms, bath and roof garden on floor above; commands stairway. Horace G. Knowles, 50 Central Park West.

APARTMENTS on the co-operative plan bought, sold and exchanged. Register with Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford, 1 West 125th.

AT West 187th St. subway station, 5 rooms and bath; modern apartment house, now vacant; rent $75; co-operative plan investment, $1,250. Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford, 1 West 125th.

COLUMBUS AV., 885 (near 103d St.)—Cozy, modern 3-room and bath apartment; $70; will sell furniture.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—7 rooms, 2 baths; corner; high-class elevator. Cortlandt 3961. Wadsworth 9220.

HAVEN AV., 112—Four beautiful rooms; improvements; also suitable physician. Inquire Supt.

MANHATTAN AV., 812 (corner 113th St.)—Six large rooms, modern apartment, elevator; opposite Morningside Park; immediate possession; $150.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 313 (158th St.)—4-room front apt., $125 month; if furniture is bought, $1,200; bargain. Apt. 44. Phone 6763 Audubon. Immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 870—High-class seven rooms, foyer, two baths; apartment facing Hudson; possession Feb. 1. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 151 (87th St.)—Magnificent floor; also 1-room apartment; exceptional; bath; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, opp. Grant's Tomb—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$150. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment; possession. Cortlandt 3961. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76—2 large rooms, bath and kitchenette, overlooking Hudson.

SIX ROOMS, RENT $125;
566 WEST 148TH ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY;
All outside rooms, facing south; CITY AND RIVER.

W. D. Morgan, Agt., 3,573 Broadway (147th).

THREE ROOMS and bath, unfurnished. Washington Heights; $70. E 885 Times.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette and bath; splendid neighborhood; all improvements; immediate possession; open for inspection. A 1050 Times Harlem.

WEST END AV., 708 (94th)—Single apartment, eight rooms, first floor; vacant.

WEST END AV., 855—Absolutely first-class elevator apartment, two bedrooms (twin beds), living room, dining room combined, real kitchen; possession immediately.

WEST END AV., 534 (at 86th St.) (West End Chambers)—1-2-3 rooms with bath and full service, including maid, valet and unexcelled cuisine.

WEST END AV., 646—Attractive, 3-room, front apartment; real kitchenette. Superintendent.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

UNTIL October, wonderful 5-room apartment, piano, hair mattress, &c. Flatbush 4998.

PARK SLOPE—Three large outside rooms, modern apartment; subways; $100. Prospect 7540.

Unfurnished—East Side.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST., between Madison-4th; high class 3-4 room apartments. Agent on premises.

64TH, 28 EAST—Studio apartments, doctors. Agent, 11-3. Stanfield, Vanderbilt 2032.

87TH, 56 EAST—Modern elevator apartment, six rooms; $2,200; immediate possession.

AT 64th St.-846 Lexington Av.—Apartments 2, 3, 4 rooms and bath; just completed; ready for occupancy; one apartment on floor. Apply Renting Agent.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; new. Apply C. L. Bohanan, at premises, or C. S. Rindsfoos, 30 East 42d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, elevator, electricity, parquet floors.

MADISON AV., 1,881 (opposite Mount Morris Park)—Five light rooms, bath; electricity; in private house; $85.

Unfurnished—West Side.

107TH ST., 68 WEST—Five and six rooms, bath, electricity, steam; $1,500; month's rent security; references.

27TH ST., 26 WEST—Two room and bath apartment; modern; very attractive; balance of lease to Oct. 1; $85.

28TH ST., 344 WEST—Pleasant, new 2-room suite, tile bath, shower, parquet floors, electricity; select neighborhood; references; $70.

81ST ST., 19-21 WEST—Strictly high-class fireproof apartment of two rooms and bath; maid service optional; desirable tenants; rental $1,500; also studio, 18x28, two bedrooms, $2,500.

47TH ST., 107 WEST—Studio apartment, two elegant rooms, bath, all improvements; $75 month; lease. Phone Bryant 7911.

48TH, 61 WEST—Two large beautiful rooms, all improvements; $100 per month. Inquire Superintendent or Chelsea 5229.

52D ST., 58 WEST—Attractive 2 rooms, bath; electric light, hot water heat and supply, hardwood floors, large closets; open for inspection; rent $100. James A. Dowd, 874 6th Av. Circle 0062.

51ST ST., 60 WEST—3 rooms, bath, entire floor; building altered, all improvements. Apply Albert Stout, on premises.

52D, 56 WEST—Three attractive rooms, bath, kitchenette. Phone Circle 536.

57TH, 52 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, third floor front. L. M. Thomson, Feb. 1st.

58TH, 200 WEST—Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Supt.

63D ST., 28 WEST—Beautiful two-room studio. Elevator man or Jacob J. Tabolt, 558 8th Av.

70TH, 121 WEST—Choice two-room, bath, heated apartment, electricity; possession; owner.

72D ST., WEST—We have a select list of furnished and unfurnished apartments. Louis P. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St.

72D, 53 WEST—Three large, light rooms, foyer, pantry, bath; elevator building.

72D ST., 58 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure.

74TH, 131 WEST—Large bungalow-like one-room apt., bath, open fireplace, newly decorated; $85 monthly.

74TH, 131 WEST—Superb new 1, 2-room modern elevator apartments, bath, open fireplaces, parquet floors; reasonable.

75TH ST., 240 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY), EXCEPTIONAL 3 AND 4 ROOM APARTMENTS.
Very spacious, full sized kitchen, new building; strictly fireproof; rental $2,100-$2,800.

75TH, 314 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, exceptionally large, kitchenette, bath; chef if desired; leases. Apply Superintendent.

75TH, 25 WEST—Entire floors, one, four rooms; all conveniences. Schuyler 4566.

77TH, 158 WEST—Bright, sunny, airy floor, 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath.

77TH, 835 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Suite, kitchenette; all improvements.

79TH, 121 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; finest in city; 2 artists' studios; $115 monthly.

79TH, 135 WEST—Exclusive 4-room housekeeping apartment.

80TH ST., 249 WEST, corner Broadway—Attractive 1, 2, 3 room apartments; full hotel service; restaurant in building; reasonable rent.

84TH, 31 WEST—Exceptionally spacious parlor floor apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; suitable doctor, studio.

86TH, 340 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, 8th floor; highest class building; rent $1,500 immediate possession.

88TH, 167 WEST—Nothing nicer; unusually reasonable; a real kitchen, 3-room apartment; strictly modern, including electricity; $1,200.

94TH, 104 WEST—Two rooms, large kitchen, simply perfect. Telephone 538 Cortlandt.

108D, 309 WEST—Four room apartment all improvements, middle aged couple, references: $1,000. J. Travere.

109D, 12 WEST—Three rooms, modern improvements; immediate occupancy; $90.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

BY responsible, refined business couple, American, small furnished apartment; immediate possession; May 1 or longer; references; details first letter, price, location, phone; complete apartment, not furnished rooms. T 104 Times.

WANTED—Furnished apartment, immediate occupancy; must have four master's bedrooms and 2 master's baths; also maid's room and bath. Telephone Wadmore 3328. P. O. Box 538, Woodmere, L. I.

WANTED—Well furnished independent two room, bath and kitchenette apartment, between 42d and 100th St., west. Write E 371 Times.

TWO room and bath apartment, by two young business ladies; not over $30 a week; electricity. E 373 Times.

Wanted, by married couple, small, nicely furnished apartment or small house. B 130 Times.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

TWO bedrooms, kitchen, bath; best care; excellent references. H 156 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Studio apartment, two or three rooms with bath; location, east side, between 59th St. and 86th St. Telephone Plaza 1306, 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, above 50th, near subway; $50, under. G 253 Times.

WANTED—Eight-room, ground floor apartment, between 72d and 96th Sts., vicinity West End Av.; physician. L. A., 124 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH AV., 49—Sublet, beautiful, sunny 8-room apartment, $4,250; inspect through superintendent. Call personally on lessee, Physician, 20 West 48th St. Bryant 5628.

17TH ST., 307 East (Stuyvesant Park)—Large front room, bath, southern exposure, telephone.

30TH (cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST, 175 Lexington Av.—Corner room, single, elevator. Apt. 15; $12-$8.

50TH ST., EAST—Studio, two rooms, bath; also entire floor; in private house. A 81 Times.

51ST, 5 EAST—Handsome suite facing Cathedral; living room 27 feet, ceiling 15 feet; ideal location for Union Club members; fireplaces; furnish or unfurnished.

53D, 615 Lexington Av.—Outside heated room, with lavatory; private family, corner apartment, electricity, telephone; references. Kelley.

53D ST., 53 EAST—Three large, sunny rooms, kitchenette, bath; private house; choice location. Inspection after 12:30.

57TH ST., 219 EAST—Single, suites, newly decorated; all conveniences; central; references.

60TH, 55 EAST—Desirable location, comfortable room, gentlemen, heat, electric light, telephone.

60TH (Madison Av., 645)—Two attractive connecting rooms, maid service; all conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (54th)—Attractive, large rooms; $10-$12, business couple; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 785 (68th)—Front suite, convenient bath, electricity; business couple; gentlemen.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Delightful large studios; new private baths; suitable for business and professional people of refinement; $100-$125 monthly; lease till October, option of renewal; references.

11TH ST., 35 WEST—Large back parlor, with connecting room, private bath, suitable 2 gentlemen or business couple.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

122D, 34 WEST—Small room, steam heat, electricity; references.

21ST ST., 360 WEST—Large, sunny, kitchenette privileges, $12; ladies. Bonnell.

22D, 350 WEST—Beautiful two-room suite; bath adjoining; $20-$22; reference.

48D, 107-109 WEST—Bachelor apartments, double and all single rooms, with or without bath; modern; electric light; telephone. Durand.

52D, 206 WEST (4B)—3 beautiful outside rooms, adjoining, separate or together; running water, heat, elevator; refined.

55TH, 77 WEST—Large room, running water, heat, telephone; gentleman; $10. McHugh.

56TH ST., 37 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths; convenient location; elevator; subway.

61ST, (35 Columbus Av.)—Three-six rooms, housekeeping, also small, large, connecting rooms; $5 up.

67TH ST., 15 WEST—Room for gentleman; elegant studio apartment; references necessary. Particulars apply mornings only. 2228 Columbus. Wittgenstein.

67TH, 60 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MEDIUM ROOM, $10.

70TH, 55 WEST—Newly furnished single room, running water, electricity; $10; gentlemen.

70TH, 317 WEST—Large front room, kitchen privileges, electricity; also small room.

70TH, 219 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, $15.

70TH, 200 WEST—Charming two-room suite; steam heat; high-class house.

71ST, WEST—Congenial gentlemen, couple, paying guests in highest type private American home; large, luxurious room, bath, open fireplace; breakfast, dinner; references. Columbus 8194.

71ST, 61 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE, $16; PARLOR, $12.

71ST ST., 346 WEST—Large double room, bath; gentleman only; overlooking Hudson; no other roomers; exclusive; $17 weekly. Altman.

71ST, 342 WEST (Apt. 3E)—Large outside double room, hot and cold water, in high-class apartment; also single room; must be seen to be appreciated.

71ST, 340 WEST—Exceptionally, beautifully furnished room and bath; private home; references.

72D ST., 121 WEST—Large, double room, front, southern exposure.

73D, 152 WEST—Exclusive bachelor suites, 1-2 large rooms, bath, high ceilings, hardwood floors, large closets, elegantly furnished, maid, linen service, phone, breakfast.

73D, 269 WEST—Comfortably furnished, large second floor room, kitchenette privileges; $20.

74D ST., WEST — Attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; private; references. Columbus 4682.

75TH, 106 WEST—Nicely furnished parlor, suitable two or three; $16-$18.

76D, 173 WEST—Room, bath, lavatory, electricity; two men; $20.

74TH, 45 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 41 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, ELECTRICITY; $18.

74TH, 159 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

74TH, 128 WEST—Large sunny room; running water; southern exposure; twin beds; electric lights, parquet floors. Columbus 7840.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large rooms, private bath, suitable two; smaller room, bath on floor; business people; references.

74TH, 161 WEST—Single room; bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

74TH, 150 WEST—Newly furnished rooms; twin beds; $10, $14, $16.

75TH ST., 111 WEST—Newly furnished, sunny front room, suitable for two. Come after 12 o'clock; $20 a week. Simon.

75TH, 327 WEST—Attractive, large front room, dressing room; high-class house.

75TH, 170 WEST—Handsome parlor, bedroom, single or suite, one flight. Brown.

75TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

76TH, 237 WEST—Large, sunny; twin beds, running water, bath adjoining; also single; private bath; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 305 WEST.
78TH ST., 134 WEST.
Attractive large and small rooms.

76TH, 116 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, electricity, phone; $16-$18; gentlemen.

77TH—Gentleman; warm, sunny room, running water; refined home; $50. Schuyler 8650.

77TH, 127 WEST—Attractive medium room; gentlemen; references.

79TH ST. (West End Av.)—Furnished room; private family; sunning water; $15 week. Phone Schuyler 7597.

79TH, 118 WEST—LARGE ROOM, REASONABLE; PRIVATE HOUSE.

80TH, 137 WEST—Large front parlor, with adjoining bedroom, private bath; also small room; cooking privileges; electricity.

81ST ST. 310 WEST (near Riverside)—Attractively furnished large rooms, adjoining shower bath; quiet section; suitable one or two; business men only.

81ST ST., Columbus Av. (Hotel Colonial)—Have completed 17 new single rooms with use of bath, for men; complete hotel service; rates $10 weekly.

82D (Corner Broadway)—Well-appointed room in private family for gentleman demanding privacy and high-class surroundings. Schuyler 1930.

82D, 15 WEST—Large, attractive double room, all conveniences; refined, quiet home; gentlemen or couple; references required.

82D, 316 WEST—Front suite, three rooms, electric lights, steam heat, nicely furnished; maid service; meals if required.

82D, 318 WEST—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; newly decorated; private house; references.

83D, 13 WEST—Attractive front parlor, combined bedroom; piano, hot water, electricity; also single rooms.

84TH, 305 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE TILE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

84TH, 38 WEST — Room, newly furnished; heat, bath, electricity; modern conveniences; reference.

84TH, 331 WEST—Large front room, dressing room; running water, electricity; gentleman.

84TH, 55 WEST—Second floor front; all conveniences; house well kept; no electricity.

84TH, 41 WEST—Sunny front room, running water, heat, electricity; single rooms.

85TH (2,333 B'way)—Large room, 1, 2; gentlemen; $10-$12.50; references. Wilson. Schuyler 7202.

85TH, 214 WEST—Attractive front room; also two-room suite; gentlemen. Sorgi.

85TH ST., 333 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments and rooms.

86TH, 56 WEST—Two large, adjoining rooms, dressing room, together or separately; well furnished; private bath; kitchenette privilege.

86TH ST., 341 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Desirable room; housekeeping privileges; well-kept house.

86TH, 172 WEST—Bright room, southern exposure; also skylight; studio room.

86TH, 206 WEST (6 East)—Large, warm room, sunshine, piano, elevator, modern.

86TH, 238 WEST — Attractively furnished single room, bath adjoining; electricity; $8.

87TH, 40 WEST—Large, warm room, twin beds; kitchenette privileges; electricity; references.

87TH, 141 WEST—Small room, all conveniences; private family; gentleman only.

87TH (1,068 Park Av.)—Room, suitable for two; steam; private house; reasonable.

88TH, 132 WEST—Attractive, large room, suitable two gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 330 WEST (Riverside)—Elegant room, dressing room, kitchenette privileges, adjoining bath.

89TH, 70 WEST—Comfortable connecting rooms, separate, together; steam heat, running water.

91ST, 24 WEST—Newly decorated furnished apartment, rooms, running water; select residence.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, attractive room, private bath; electricity, parquet floors; references.

92D, 70 WEST—Single room; steam, electricity, bath. Warner. Telephone Riverside 211.

92D, 61 WEST—Beautiful room, southern exposure; twin beds; private bath; electricity.

92D, 290 WEST—Attractive, double room, suitable two people. 5 West.

96TH, 36 WEST—Exceptionally comfortable room, private bath; every convenience.

96TH, 310 WEST (Apt. 23)—Clean, cosy; refinement. Call Saturday afternoon, Sunday.

96TH, 21 WEST—Large, sunny, front room, with bath; also medium room.

97TH, 209 WEST—Comfortable suite, living room, bedroom, kitchen; electricity, shower, elevator. 2E.

98TH, 254 WEST—Large, attractive room;

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

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Help Wanted..... 50c
Real Estate, &c..... 35c
Lost and Found..... 35c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 40c
Country Board..... 40c
Mortgage Loans..... 45c
For Sale..... 60c
Automobile Exchange..... 60c
Agents Wanted..... 60c
Employment Agencies..... 75c

Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)... 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers... 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE—Competent young woman, white, wanted to care for two children, ages 4 and 2, in nearby suburb, and to assist with housework; good wages and good home for the right person; best references required. Write Mrs. G. Mygatt, Pelham Manor, N. Y., or telephone Pelham 1502J.

NURSES—Must be registered under State law; eight hours service daily; periods begin at 8 A. M., 4 P. M. and midnight; regular rotation in service with one week in each watch; $75 and maintenance. Don't write or phone, call. Throat and Nose Hospital, 221 East 57th.

NURSES Wanted; public health nurses. Apply to New Jersey State Department of Health, Bureau of Child Hygiene, State House, Trenton, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist, over 25 years of age; knowledge of fire insurance preferred; uptown office; state salary and full particulars. H 1064 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Christian firm; hours 8 to 5:30; $12 weekly. Call 235 East 57th.

SECRETARY, executive ability; accurate, rapid typist, taking dictation direct on machine; "A1 in English, possessing initiative, blessed with common sense; do not waste your time calling unless you are sure you can meet ALL requirements. Joseph E. Baer, 366 5th Av., near 35th St.

SECRETARY, bookkeeper, educated, executive, doctor's office. Z 2202 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, bright and accurate; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred, but not absolutely necessary, wanted by a large lace and embroidery house. S. & A. Stern, 87 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, high school graduates, for sales and advertising department Christian firm; state age, experience, education and salary desired. S 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, capable; state age, experience, education and salary; applications treated confidentially. Write Room 46, 18 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator, by electrical supply house, hours 8:30-5:30, Saturdays 1 o'clock. Call this afternoon. Farr Electric Co., 77 Warren St.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; experience with executive ability, for jobbing business; references required. Call Room 303, 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking rapid dictation; high school graduate. Write, stating full particulars and phone number, Woorraf, 13 West 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER and billing clerk, experienced, good handwriting essential; chance for advancement. A. Stieglitz & Co., 11 Union Square West.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with knowledge of Spanish; must be able to translate; state experience and salary; competent. S. M., 746 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman with one or two years' experience preferably. Elevator Supplies Co., 1,515 Willow Av., Hoboken; telephone Hoboken 2671.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have experience in law work; state experience, reference and salary expected. J 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for Christian real estate office. Call between 1 and 3 o'clock, Tucker C. Speyers & Co., 485 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, law. S. Douglas, 1,240 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TYPIST—A number of experienced typists; temporary position, about three months' work; can qualify for permanent positions by conscientious and intelligent work; please state age, religion, experience, education and salary expected. W 561 Times.

TYPIST, WELL EDUCATED, AT LEAST TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE, IN OFFICE OF ADVERTISING COMPANY; CHRISTIAN FIRM; $25 TO START. ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 244 WEST 40TH ST.

TYPIST for busy real estate office; $15 to start. Call Room 911, 45 West 34th.

WOMAN (white), living in vicinity of 116th St. and west side, for work mornings two hours; personal city reference required. B 1043 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY for cost work; Brooklyn manufacturer; excellent working conditions; 12 o'clock Saturday all year; state age, experience and salary desired; also phone number; Christian concern. Box 40, Station T.

YOUNG LADY to make herself generally useful in dental office; experience unnecessary. Call at 2 P. M. today, 38 East 61st.

BRANCH MANAGERS,
EASTERN DISTRICT.
PIECE DYE WORKS, INC.,

REQUIRE
the services of a number of experienced branch managers in our cleaning and dyeing stores.

EARNING CAPACITY $35 A WEEK.

APPLY GENERAL MANAGER,
260 NORMAN AV., BROOKLYN.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 115, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS, junior, for permanent positions outside of New York; must be A1 men in their class; don't answer this ad unless you have had a considerable amount of experience. Write or telephone H. H. Horn, Room 10, Savings Institution, Perth Amboy, N. J. Telephone 1709.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors and semi-seniors, by Christian firm, for temporary work; must have public experience and excellent credentials; liberal compensation. Write full particulars. J 642 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, general office man; give experience, references, salary. Z 2253 Times Annex.

ARTISTS WANTED.
Layout and head on ladies' fashions, who are working on best grade catalogues. Write Mr. T. W. Saunders, Hotel Astor, or phone Sunday morning for appointment.

AUDITORS Wanted—Experienced liability insurance payroll auditors by large insurance company; state full particulars. V 984 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST—MIDDLE-AGED MAN, WHO IS A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST; NO SPEED REQUIRED; MUST LIVE IN SUBURB NEAR BUSINESS; $30; PERMANENT PLACE. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING REFERENCES, H., BOX 66, LEONIA, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT for bank; start Monday; good at trial balances, fair handwriting, expert typist; hours 8:30 to 5:30; Saturday to 3; one hour for lunch; salary $20 weekly; apply today, 6:30 to 7 P. M.; useless to call other hours. Emil Kiss, Banker, 133 2d Av., N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted by Stock Exchange house; must be good and rapid penman; state age, experience and expectation. Address "N. G." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, TO HANDLE LARGE AMOUNT DETAIL, PREFERABLY WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE. CALL OR WRITE JAY THORPE, INC., 24 WEST 57TH.

BOOKKEEPER FOR CUSTOMERS' LEDGER Must be rapid, accurate and accustomed to take care of large number of accounts; state experience, references and salary wanted. Savo, J. S., 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—We desire services of an experienced bookkeeper; must be accurate, neat, reliable, for large concern; state full particulars in first letter. S 33 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, or ledger clerk; for Christian concern; experienced; state references; advancement. W 613 Times Downtown.

BOY, WANTED, 16-18; AN OLD-ESTABLISHED CONCERN OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE, LOCATED IN THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT, OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAINING TO A BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN; CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT MORE THAN USUAL; PERMANENT; SHORT WORKING DAY, ENABLING MORE TIME FOR EVENING SCHOOLING; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; $15 WEEKLY. V 983 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, mornings and evenings, to do house-work in bachelor's apartment for board, lodging and small wages; can go to school or work elsewhere; give references. Apply O'Donnell, 27 West 61st. Tel. Columbus 9078.

BOY wanted; must know lower New York streets; age 16; good future; bright boy; $12 weekly; Christian firm. Earl Bros., 68 Broad St.

BOYS, 16 to 17 years, wanted for messengers and inside work. Apply between 10 and 11, Mr. C. H. Peck, 7th floor, 816 1st Av.

BOY wanted, bright, ambitious, for office work. Call B. S. Moss, 1,564 Broadway.

BOY in law office; experienced preferred. Apply Room 606, 206 5th Av.

BUYER AND MANAGER, sports clothing and furnishings, sporting goods store, New York City; must be young man, now buyer or assistant buyer, and familiar New York market; give full details first reply, which will be kept confidential. Z 2288 Times Annex.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT wanted for ready-to-wear in resident office; state salary and experience. S 2 Times.

CANVASSERS, WITH ENOUGH CONFIDENCE IN THEIR SELLING ABILITY TO SELL AN ARTICLE WHICH IS UNIVERSALLY DEMANDED, ON STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS.
SUPER-SAFTEE INK CORP.,
219 WEST 27TH ST.

CANVASSERS—We need 5 experienced house-to-house canvassers to sell and deliver independent Tungsten and nitrogen lamps on a 50% commission basis; several of our men earning $40 weekly. Apply 10:30 to 12, Manhattan Lamp Co., 408 West 34th.

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN, architectural, for Lynchburg, Va.; give reference, college training and state salary wanted. Write P. O. Box 114, Lynchburg, Va.

GLASS PAINTER, church windows, European manner; exceptional opening; state experience and salary. 2,218 St. James Place, Philadelphia.

COMPANION, young man, for boy 14; personal references. Lefcourt, 771 West End Av.

COUPLE—Services required of couple as superintendent and matron of home for Jewish working boys in New York City; answer, giving full particulars. H. M. Lewy, 2 Rector St., N. Y. C.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR wanted by private banking house; good opportunity for right man; state age and salary desired. Address "N. M.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

DRAFTSMEN, several experienced, capable of designing and working drawings; state experience, salary expected and time of reporting. Charles M. Robinson, Architect, 1,002 Times-Dispatch Bldg., Richmond, Va.

ELEVATOR man wanted. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Marks Avs., Brooklyn.

ELLIOT-FISHER operator, experienced on bookkeeping machine. Phone Harlem 1837.

ENGINEER, sales, one familiar with heating; excellent proposition; salary and commission; write fully. V 992 Times Downtown.

ENTRY AND BILLING CLERK, EXPERIENCED, FOR IMPORTING HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. A 64 TIMES.

FOREMAN, buff department; experience with female help on sewing machines helpful, but not essential; write for interview, giving full details and salary desired. A. F. Munning & Co., Matawan, N. J.

MAN—Mail orders; growing mail order house handling women's apparel wants a thoroughly experienced man; must be familiar with handling of mailing lists and merchandising; partnership opportunity; replies strictly confidential. Z 2285 Times Annex.

MANAGER for high-class millinery depot in Philadelphia; best of references and successful department store experience required. Address Victor Pleut, Room 11, 640 Broadway, New York.

MANAGER for small Park Av. apartment hotel, with dining room de luxe; a person who can take full charge and make investment. Apply 534 West End Av.

MEN
OF GOOD SOCIAL STANDING CAN AUGMENT THEIR INCOMES APPRECIABLY IN A HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS WITHOUT FINANCIAL OBLIGATION OR SERIOUS PERSONAL EFFORT; COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY PRIVATE; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS R. G., 207 TIMES.

MILL SUPERINTENDENT FOR FANCY AND JACQUARD SILKS; PATERSON, N. J.; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCE. W 627 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MOLDERS, IRON.
Several experienced men wanted at once; give phone. W 604 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address, stating age, references and salary expected, K 946 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS and messengers, 17 to 18 years, bright, ambitious, neat appearing youngsters, wanted by a large, financial institution; high school education preferred; a good opportunity for advancement assured the right sort; salary $60 to $70 per month. V 980 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK, familiar with lumber, sash, doors, woodwork, pricing and selling, typewriting orders, keeping records; state salary, experience and references. W 654 Times Downtown.

PUNCHERS, shearers, and flange turners wanted. Apply to Labor Board, Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted, two experienced suburban salesmen to represent us in established offices in Westchester County. We will pay a liberal commission, expenses and furnish an abundance of active leads, but no drawing account until you have demonstrated your ability to sell. This organization is one of the largest and most efficient operating in Westchester County. J. F. K., 97 Times.

RENTING MAN for real estate office; salary. Apply 9 A. M., F. J. McMahon Co., 1,438 St. Nicholas Av., corner 1824 St.

SALESMAN, PAINT, GREATER NEW YORK TERRITORY; ALSO NEW ENGLAND; OPEN FOR HIGH-GRADE MAN WITH ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; SALARY OR COMMISSION. MONROE, LEDERER & TAUSSIG, 1,513 GERMANTOWN AV., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SALESMAN CALLING ON HABERDASHERY TRADE; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE WIRE WITH A GROWING NECKWEAR HOUSE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING; ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PHONE STUYVESANT 4137. Z 2282 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN to represent the International Correspondence School in Jersey territory; can earn $100 a week; drawing account against commission; soliciting for scholarships. Apply mornings. F. A. Spearin, 665 Newark Av., Room 207, Jersey City.

SALESMAN, well established, popular price silk waist house desires crackerjack salesmen to interest themselves in the business, best opportunity for first class man who can stand investigation; commission basis. Box 816, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN, specialty; Manhattan Electrical Supply Company requires salesman experienced washing machines, vacuum cleaners, ironing machines, ranges; drawing account against commissions. Apply by detailed letter only. A 490 Times.

SALESMAN, securities, wanted, with ability to sell Dusenberg Automobile and Motors Company, on commission, 8 per cent. preferred stock; exceptional sales record established. Dusenberg Automobile and Motors Company, Inc., 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR ALL TERRITORIES TO HANDLE A LINE OF CHILDREN'S, JUNIORS' AND LADIES' COATS ON COMMISSION BASIS; ALL ANSWERS WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. APPLY BY LETTER, S 10 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER—An exceptional opportunity due to reorganization presents itself for a high-grade sales manager for a six-cylinder pleasure car using Continental motors; contact should be arranged by letter. Z 2250 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, by large manufacturing and importing concern; must be familiar with toilet goods, perfumes and drug sundry lines and experienced and acquainted with Southern territory; only those with these qualifications need apply; salary. S 59 Times.

SALESMEN, kimono; three experienced salesmen to represent well-known kimono manufacturer in New England, Middle West, South to Florida; must have strong following; commission basis. R. Tahan Company, 134-140 West 29th St.

SALESMEN, calling on architects, contractors and builders to solicit photographic work; an easy and profitable side line; liberal commission. Publishers Photo Service, 507 5th Av.

SALESMEN wanted, New York City and vicinity, for line of ladies' bloomers and infants' wear; commission; call Saturday morning. Paragon Garment Co., 114 Grand St.

SALESMEN — Travelers with established trade to carry a few quick selling specials in aprons as side line on commission. Answer, stating territory covered and other lines carried. A 486 Times.

SALESMEN for all territories, by prominent cloak and suit house; wonderful opportunity for high-grade men; no others need apply; commission or salary. B. A., 222 Times.

SALESMAN to sell high-grade established line of woven wall coverings to wallpaper jobbers and decorators, New York and vicinity; salary and commission. H. B. Wiggin's Sons Company, Bloomfield, N. J.

SALESMAN, acquainted with the wholesale leather goods line, to carry as side line a popular line of card cases, billfolds, purses for a reputable firm, on commission basis. M. & L. Radin, 21 Waverly Place.

SALESMAN wanted, thoroughly conversant with laces and well acquainted with Southern jobbers, to represent large importing and domestic lace firm; salary and commission. S 44 Times.

SALESMEN, advertising novelty signs display; opportunity for permanent future in field where conscientious efforts pay well. New York, Jersey, Pennsylvania, territories open. Commission at start, drawing accounts when you show ability. Taylor, between 9 and 10, 5 and 6, Aminpex Trading Co., Inc., 146 5th Ave.

SALESMAN wanted with experience in the metal art goods as a side line to cover New England and Middle Atlantic States; commission basis. T 57 Times.

SALESMAN, DRUG SUNDRY, with established retail drug store trade; drawing against commission; state experience, &c. W 647 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN in wholesale woolen house acquainted with men's or woolen wear trade or both; salary or commission; references. R. X., 219 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced selling artificial silks; excellent opportunity; growing concern; salary and commission. S 20 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, lighting glassware, with following metropolitan territory; side line; commission. Z 2221 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Shirt salesman for jobbing and department store trade; salary or commission. W 631 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN and stock clerk, wholesale woolen house; salary; references. B. D., 221 Times.

SALESMEN, vacuum cleaner, experienced; leads furnished; straight commission; average week's pay, $50. S 512 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced man, to sell sausage casings; salary and commission. S 48 Times.

SALESMAN, electric signs; drawing account. Sahl, 494 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SOLICITORS, experienced, to canvass trade for ice business; salary. J. H. Bode & Co., 407 East 31st St.

VARNISH MAKER,

WHO KNOWS ALL BRANCHES OF VARNISH MAKING, INCLUDING HIGH-GRADE ENAMEL MIXING VARNISHES; STATE AGE, NUMBER OF YEARS ENGAGED IN VARNISH MAKING, SALARY EXPECTED, AND INCLUDE REFERENCES. ADDRESS CHARLES BOON, MULTNOMAH HOTEL, PORTLAND, ORE.

WINDOW TRIMMER wanted, either by day or steady position; references. S 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, who has had general bookkeeping with some cost experience, small manufacturing concern; good opportunity and permanent position for young man who has future possibilities; in reply, give present or last salary and experience. Box 373, Yonkers.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 16, CLERICAL POSITION IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE GROCERY CONCERN; OPPORTUNITY IN ADVANCE; STATE AGE, REFERENCE; TO START $12. N 850 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, preferably college man, possessing tact, poise, breeding, wanted by Christian firm to sell line of art wares on the road; must be well educated. This position offers exceptional opportunities for future; salary and commission. L 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN, shipping clerk, for large manufacturing house; must be experienced, also willing to be generally useful; references required. Call Lafayette Knitting Mills, 30 East 20th St.

YOUNG MAN, having had experience in an importing cotton textile concern, to take charge of stock and shipping. Address, giving reference and experience, Box 320, 209 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, size 36, to act as clothing model and assist salesman on road. Call Henry Sonneborn & Co., Inc., 230 5th Av.

YOUTHS, 16,
desiring business training dry goods line, starting care stockroom.
ADDRESS YOUTHS,
BOX 195 MADISON SQUARE.

A LARGE, well established and thoroughly equipped jewelry factory in Attleboro, Mass., is desirous of getting in touch with two (2) competent workmen; one to take charge of the enameling department, the other to take charge of ring making; must be practical men with executive ability; none others need apply. Z 2250 Times Annex.

Instruction.

GIVE YOURSELF
A CHANCE.
If you find your right vocation—the one for which you are best fitted because of your natural talents and aptitudes—you will succeed. Why don't you give yourself a chance by finding what your life work should be? Let us make an analysis to determine your qualifications and your right vocation. Our analysis is based on an accurate study of the face as the index of your character and ability. It will be to your advantage to find out how we can help you. We have helped thousands. Come in and let us explain fully. Booklet "K" on request.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), New York.
Tel. Watkins 9795.

AUTO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE,
14TH YEAR—2,000 STUDENTS,
8,000 GRADUATES.
NEW $200,000 EQUIPMENT.
LEARN A TRADE.
Auto Shop. Starting-Lighting.
Driving. Arc-Welding.
Battery. Machine Shop.
Vulcanizing. Overhauling.
40 OTHER COURSES; INVESTIGATE.
FREE PASS AND BOOKLET.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,117 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

NEW CLASSES IN ACCOUNTANCY are now being organized—evening sessions—Pace courses. Send for 32-page descriptive bulletin and for admission card to opening lecture, "Present Opportunities in Accountancy." A limited number of scholarships are available for ex-service men. Send for application and details. Address F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., New York, or C. N. Gibney, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

LEARN ELECTRICITY as applied to the automobile. Evening courses. Elementary and applied. Folder and pass to one session of class free on request. Educational Department, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Tel. Columbus 7920.

DRAFTSMEN—Evening classes in mechanical drawing and in structural drawing and design beginning now. Call for information Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, Pratt Institute, Grand Avenue (near Dekalb), Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANCY—New classes are now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 28. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Estates Appraised.

ALLEN, ROGER N. (in Dover, Mass., June 20, 1919.) Total estate, $466,695; taxable in New York, $75,401. His friend or Brookline, his nurse, Eliza A. McCullough of Brookline, and his business friend, Richard W. Smith of Boston, receive $500 each. His son and daughter, William G. R. of Brookline and Rosamond Allen Evans of Montreal, Can., receive half of the residue each.

CLAVIJO, MANUEL M. (Intestate Sept. 26, 1919). Total assets, $141,084. Cash, $140,653; personal, $380; Liberty bond, $50. Net estate, $102,978 plus a gift in contemplation of death to Mrs. Maria Borta, $15,679, making the total estate $118,657. Mrs. Marie Boyle—address not given—receives $15,679. His father, Manuel Clavijo, merchant, of Pamplona, Republic of Colombia, S. A., $102,978.

HALSTED, CHARLES S. (Intestate Sept. 20, 1911). Total assets, $138,721—cash, $3,875; from the estate of mother, Catherine Crane Halsted, $134,846; net estate, $112,893. His wife, Julia M., of 404 Asbury Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J., received the whole estate.

HOLMES, SAMUEL (in Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 18, 1920). Total estate, $151,624; taxable in New York, $41,562. The whole estate goes to his wife, Gertrude M., of Elizabeth.

RANDOLPH, WILSON G. H. (Dec. 23, 1919). Total assets, $89,320—real estate, $63,533; cash, $3,774; personal, $320; stocks and bonds, $21,443; net estate, $70,125. His wife, Bertha E., Randolph, of 901 West End Av., receives a life estate in the residence and a legacy of $25,000; his mother, Mrs. Ida C. Randolph, of 1,108 Dean St., Brooklyn, $25,000.

SHEPARD, BESSIE S. (June 28, 1920). Total assets, $65,600—cash, $2,503; personal, $10,888; stocks and bonds, $50,125; net estate, $53,906, plus $113,751, the aggregate of two trusts created by Emenine O. and Ella Church Strobell. Her husband, Edward A. Shepard, of 254 West 76th St., receives $73,580; her son, Allen E. Shepard, of 33 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, $33,402 and a life estate in $51,946; his wife, Styra Kemether Shepard, $8,943; their son, Allen E. Shepard Jr., life estate in $30,000.

Will for Probate.

MacMARTIN, ELIZABETH—In the will the entire estate is devised to her brother, Malcolm. He died June 1 last, leaving as the sole surviving blood relative Harriet M. Richards, with whom the testatrix lived. Under the probate law she becomes the sole heir.

FOR SALE

REED and willow furniture for all homes direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection; in single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st.

EGGS, white, germless, fresh from nest, by parcel post; $1 per dozen. George S. Jervis, Tuckerton, N. J.

CLOCKS, Simplex time recording. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

COMPLETE Pictorial War, in nine volumes. Joseph Secky, 428 East 71st St., City.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Furniture.

SIX ROOMS; mostly new, piano, phonograph, carpets; $1,200 to quick buyer; no dealers. Apt. 8, 106 Morningside Drive.

SACRIFICE—6 rooms, beautifully furnished; piano; elevator apt., near Broadway; lease furniture, $1,300. H 150 Times.

DESKS, chairs, Underwood typewriter for sale. Room 332, 1,777 Broadway; bargain.

Machinery.

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL, ONE 10-HORSEPOWER GAS BOILER, ALSO BULL SPONGING MACHINE, WINDING MACHINE, ROLLERS AND COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF FIRST CLASS SPONGING PLANT; NOW IN OPERATION; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE FIRST CLASS PLANT AT REASONABLE PRICE. L. & H., 690 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Pianos and Organs.

BARGAIN—New piano for sale, only a month's usage. Knabe upright; party leaving for Europe. H 126 Times.

Clothing.

NEW velvet evening dress, 36, cost $125, for $30; others $10; shoes, 4½ C. Brooker, 200 West 58th.

PAISLEY SHAWL, perfect condition, beautiful design, coloring; $500 cash; will call. H 127 Times.

Wanted to Purchase.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, Poison, 157 East 47th. Murray Hill 165.

I PAY 25% more than any one for your furniture, rugs, pianos, paintings. Griffin, 116 University Place. Stuyvesant 2298.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
High-Grade Household Goods and Furniture.
B. Grossman, 68 W. 45th St. Vanderbilt 2324.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of HARRY GREENSPAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, January 21, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 1,351 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of leather goods, trunks, ladies' handbags, suitcases, umbrellas, canes, showcases, fixtures, etc. OWEN S. M. SWERNEY, Receiver.
ILSAERMAN & LEVINE, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GOLDMAN, trading as GOLDMAN BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, January 20, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, cotton goods, etc.
JOHN B. JOHNSTON, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 209 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—Mary S. Johnston, Complainant, against Emerson Phonograph Co., Inc., Defendant.
To the Creditors of Emerson Phonograph Co., Inc., the above named defendant:
Take notice that we have been appointed and have qualified as Receivers of the above named defendant, pursuant to a decree made in this Court on the 9th day of December, 1920, and that said decree contains a provision as follows:
"Decreed that all such creditors of the defendant be, and they hereby are directed to file with the Receivers at such office or place of business as said Receivers may designate, and within ninety days from the date of this order, a duly sworn statement of all or any such claims as they, such creditors, may have or assert against the defendant, and such statement shall be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State where said claim is verified and such statement of claims shall, where the same is evidenced by any written instrument, have such written instrument attached thereto."
You are required, pursuant to the said provision of said decree, to file your claim with the undersigned Receivers at the office of David W. Kahn, Esq., their counsel, No. 74 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, within ninety days from the date of said decree, namely, on or before March 8, 1921.
Take notice further that said decree contains a further provision as follows:
"Decreed that all such creditors as shall fail to file their claims with said Receivers as herein provided and within the time herein fixed, shall be debarred from any share of, in or to, the properties of said defendant, and shall not be entitled to receive any share thereof, or of the proceeds thereof."
Dated, New York, December 10, 1920.
Yours, etc.,
JACOB SCHOLER and THOMAS H. MATTERS, Jr., Receivers.
Office and P. O. address, 206 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
DAVID W. KAHN, Solicitor for Receivers.
Office and P. O. address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
FRANK R. FENTLARGE and ROSE & PASKUS, Solicitors for Complainant.
Office and P. O. address, 118 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
WALTER CARROLL LOW, Solicitor for Defendant.
Office and P. O. address, 353 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Union National Bank of Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. W. C. PEARSON, Cashier.
Dated January 3rd, 1921.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Cavenaugh, Col. W. A., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Higgins, Lt. Col. J. A., as Asst. to Asst. Chief of Staff, for War Plans and Tr.
Wilson, Maj. A., to Camp Travis.
Magner, Maj. T. B., to 58th.
Gerlach, Capt. F. L., to 20th.
Smith, 1st Lt. H. W., to Ord. Dept.
Ennis, 1st Lt. R. B., to Camp Meade.
Drewry, 1st Lt. F. A., to 23d, Camp Travis.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Krupp, Maj. O., to Office of Ord. Off., Philippine Dept.
Mathews, Maj. P., to duty in Supply Div.
Clark, Maj. T. A., to Watertown Arsenal.

Miscellaneous.

Fair, Lt. Col. J. S., Gen Staff, appointed member of Nati. Bd. for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Vice Maj. T. Whelen, Ord. Dept., relieved.
Snider, Lt. Col. O. P., U. S. A., retired, appointed member of Nati. Bd. for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Vice Hon. F. D. Roosevelt, former Asst. Sec. of Navy.
Bennett, Chaplain I. L., to Camp Meade.
Harmaling, Capt. H., Judge Advocate, to Honolulu.
Stanford, Maj. L. H., Sig. Corps, to 8th Corps Area, Ft. Houston.
Munn, Maj. H. N. Cav., retired.
Mortimer, Maj. C. G., Q. M. C., to Ft. Howard.
George, Maj. C. F., F. A., to 2d Batt., 19th F. A., Ft. Myer.
Harlan, Capt. L. S., Dent. Corps, to Fitzsimmons Hosp., Denver, sick.

Resignation.

Jenson, 1st Lt. C. O., Q. M. C., for the good of the service.

Leaves.

Coxe, Lt. Col. A. B., Cav., 1 mo.
Chapin, Maj. F. K., Cav., 1 mo. ext.
Yates, Maj. J. E. U. S. A., 1 mo.
Hough, 1st Lt. R. B. Jr., Air Svce., 15 days.
McFadden, 2d Lt. W. C., C. A. C., 20 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Oliver, Capt. F. L., as Squad. Comdr. Dest. Force, Pac. Flt.
Perrill, Capt. H. P., to command a Dest. Squad, Pac. Fl.
Glitner, Lt. Cmdr. H. A., (C-1-3) to Navy Rec. Sta., Louisville, Ky.
Lawhead, Lt. Cmdr. W. E., to the Old Constellation.
Alm, Lt. A. A. F., to Navy Yard, Washington.
Bealer, Lt. F. R., to U. S. S. Arizona.
Biesemier, Lt. H., to U. S. S. Eagle 17.
Cottrell, Lt. R. M., to Navy Yard, Puget Sound.
De Camp, Lt. (J. G.) W. L., to R. S., San Francisco, Cal.
De Fries, Lt. W. M., to command the Oriole.
Hanchar, Lt. C. W., to Navy Rec. Sta., Phila.
La Balle, Lt. G. F. J., to R. S., New York.
Mayer, Lt. F. J., to R. S., Phila.
McLaughlin, Lt. (J. G.) G., to Air Force, Pac. Fl.
Marget, Lt. J. W., to R. S., Phila.
Quinton, Lt. H., to Naval Tr. Sta., Hampton Rds., Va.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Federal Supreme Court today William Archer Purington, George W. Wylie and Frank J. McConnell of New York City were admitted to practice, and these proceedings were had:
No. — original—Ex parte, in the matter of Hussein Lutfi Bey, master of the Turkish Govt. S.S. Gul Djemal, petr.—Motion for leave to file petn. for a writ of prohibition and for a writ of mandamus herein submitted by John W. Davis, Solicitor for the petr. Suggestions of the Spanish Ambassador on behalf of the Turkish or Ottoman Govt. submitted by Frank J. McConnell, in that behalf.
No. 133—The U. S. ex rel C. E. Sykes, plff. in error, vs. John Barton Payne, Sec. of Int.—Argument continued by Francis W. Clements for the plff. in error; by Leslie C. Garnett for the defts. in error, and concluded by Francis W. Clements for the plff. in error.
No. 137—Fitch, Cornell & Co., plff. in error, vs. the Atchison, (Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.—Argument commenced by Harold G. Aron for the plff. in error. The Court declined to hear counsel for the deft. in error.
No. 139—The Baldwin Co. et al., appts., vs. R. S. Howard Co.—Argued by Lawrence Maxwell for the appts. and by Samuel S. Watson for the appellees.
Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock. Day call for Monday: Nos. 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152 and 154.

The Civil Service.

City.

Medical and mental test for mechanical draftsman, heat and ventilation, Grade C, will be held Jan. 17. There are nine candidates.
The one test for inspector, Fire Prevention Bureau, will be held on Jan. 17 and 18. There are twenty-three candidates.
Medical and mental tests for structural steel draftsman, Grade C, will be held on Jan. 19. There are forty-nine candidates.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for assistant engineer of tests (first class), 1 man or woman, up to 70 years of age, in the Navy Yard, New York, at $1,200 per diem. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but

RAID REVEALS TRADE IN FOREIGN DRUGS

Confirms Suspicions of Dr. Simon That an International Ring Operates Here.

$2,000 NARCOTICS SEIZED

Five Young Boys and Longshoreman Held by Police as Purveyors and Lookouts.

Direct evidence of international trade in cocaine and heroin was obtained last night by Dr. Carleton Simon, Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the Narcotic Squad, in a raid in East Thirteenth Street, in which six prisoners, five of them boys, were taken and $2,000 worth of drugs.

Some of the bottles of cocaine bore an Italian trade mark, and Dr. Simon said it confirmed what he had been able to learn from other sources, that narcotic drugs are smuggled into this country by sailors on foreign ships. There are two agents of the cocaine ring in Italy, Dr. Simon said, who work with other agents in France, England, Canada and even Cuba, in smuggling drugs to the United States.

For some time there has been a large quantity of cocaine sold on the East Side near Fourteenth Street, according to Dr. Simon, whose men have tried to learn its source. On Thursday Detective Boylan bought a bottle of cocaine from a boy who, after the raid yesterday, said he was Joseph Cusimano, 12 years old, of 349 East Thirteenth Street, for $3.50. Boylan followed the boy to his home, and then reported to Dr. Simon.

Last night Acting Police Captain Scherb and five of his men went to East Thirteenth Street and gathered in five boys, including Joseph Cusimano, who they said were acting as lookouts and selling the drug. The others were Salvatore Cappadoro, 14, of 356 East Eighteenth Street; Philip Tulotta, 14, of 223 First Avenue; Frank Salilie, 14, of 350 East Thirteenth Street, and Salvatore Lodato, 15, of 352 East Thirteenth Street.

The boys were held so that they could not give the alarm, and the apartment of Thomas Cusimano, 19, a longshoreman, who is Joseph's brother, was raided. Cusimano was arrested. In the apartment, concealed in the pianola, in a couch, and under the beds, quantities of the drugs were found. It has been sold, Dr. Simon said, for from $3.50 to $15 a bottle.

Cusimano is held on charges of having narcotics in his possession, selling narcotics, and impairing the morals of children. The boys told him, Dr. Simon says, that Cusimano not only told them how to sell the drug to men addicts, but also urged them to sell it to school children.

HYLAN WOULD BUILD MEMORIAL AT ONCE

Estimate Board Shelves Move to Make Madison Square 'Altar of Liberty' Permanent.

Mayor Hylan, at a meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday, brought forth a new plan for the city's war memorial and attempted to get the efforts were blocked, temporarily at efforts were blocked, temporarily, at least, by Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, and Deputy Controller Henry Smith, who demurred at passing upon the plan "in a minute."

The Mayor asked the board to authorize the building of an "altar of liberty" in Madison Square, on the site of the temporary altar of liberty, which was part of the scheme of the temporary arch. The plan was the suggestion of Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Permanent War Memorial, although it had never been considered either by the Board of Estimate or the Mayor's committee, which was charged by the Mayor with the selection of the form of the memorial. The cost of the altar would be about $200,000, the Mayor said, which would be paid from a fund in the possession of the committee from private subscriptions.

Mr. Wanamaker's letter, suggesting the altar, was read to the Board of Estimate.

"May I suggest," Mr. Wanamaker said, "that with the approval of yourself and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, there should be immediately created a reproduction of the altar of liberty, properly finished, for which funds are now available, this to be considered as a preliminary step to the great war memorial.

"This reproduction should be erected on the site of the original altar of liberty, thus making hallowed the location which was used daily by all the allied nations and the citizenship of New York with all their faith and spirit during the war, that liberty and justice might be assured to the world."

President Curran suggested that hasty action was inadvisable, asserting that it was better to wait, perhaps two or three years, to be sure that the memorial would be worthy of the men who fought in the war.

"Oh, no, we won't do anything of the kind," boomed the Mayor. "You may suggest it, but we won't wait two or three years."

Mayor Hylan moved to have the matter put upon the calendar, so that the altar might be authorized immediately, but both Curran and Smith opposed the motion, for which unanimous consent was necessary. The memorial was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

TO EXPOSE RETAIL FOOD PROFITEERS

Deputy Commissioner of Markets to Issue Semi-Weekly Bulletins on Prices.

Convinced that many retailers are still charging exorbitant prices for food, although wholesale prices have declined, Mrs. Lous Reed Welzmiller, Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets, announced yesterday that she expected to issue twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays, "comment on commodities in the markets with reference to wholesale and retail prices."

The varying price of bacon, which retails from 28 to 65 cents a pound, called for sharp criticism from Mrs. Welzmiller. She considered that 40 cents a pound should be the limit even in the most expensive stores.

"Poultry is high," Mrs. Welzmiller said, "but, fortunately, we have excellent substitutes at reasonable prices—fresh ham and rabbits. Rabbits are especially seasonable. A pair of large, fresh rabbits selected, best quality, should cost 70 cents. Beef remains about the same as it has been in the last few weeks, with the exception of the forequarters. Chucks of beef are down to 20 cents, which is about 6 cents cheaper than a month ago. Chuck roasts are excellent for pot roast, boiled beef and stew.

One of the cheapest meats in the market is mutton, the very best of which compares with good lamb. Leg of mutton (the best) is retailing at 22 cents a pound, 6 cents cheaper than it was in November. Shoulder of best mutton retails at 16 cents. Best mutton retails at about 10 cents a pound less than lamb.

"Fresh and smoked hams have dropped about 7 cents a pound in the last two weeks. The very best hams may be had at 28 cents a pound."

OPPOSES SECRET UNIONS.

Dr. Van Dyke Wants Labor Organizations Made Responsible Bodies.

Better adjustment of capital and labor was urged yesterday by Dr. Henry van Dyke, ex-Ambassador to the Netherlands, at the meeting of the League for Political Education in the new Town Hall. America, he said, must change the unions from powerful and potent secret societies into responsible and useful bodies that could be held to account like any other corporation.

Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, discussing what women can do toward improving conditions, made a plea for the better care of children.

"In the city here," she said, "I believe the law provides for play space for every school. Yet new schools are constantly being built without playgrounds and the children of the city try to grow up without play space or equipment. Charity cannot change this; government is the only agent that can do it."

CONVICTED, RETURNS TO BAR

First Case Known in Brooklyn of Lawyer's Reinstatement.

By a vote of three to two, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday reinstated in the practice of law Frank C. Baker, who was convicted of grand larceny in 1915. Justices Jenks, Putnam and Blackmar voted for reinstatement and Justices Kelly and Jaycox dissented.

Baker was convicted of taking $100 from a client in an alleged real estate title swindle. Sentence was suspended on condition that he resign from the bar and waive his right of appeal. Two years ago he received a pardon from Governor Smith. Lawyers and court attaches in Brooklyn yesterday could remember no previous instance of a lawyer convicted of a felony being restored to practice.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In telephone booth in Altman's or vicinity of 45th St., a small black purse, containing small folding silver photo frame, monogram "F. M. K.," and $15 in bills. Finder may keep money if purse is returned with pictures. F. M. Kendall, care Douglas Gibbone, 6 East 45th St.

LOST—Friday evening at 9:15 o'clock, on Lexington Av., between 37th and 32d Sts., brown velvet hand bag; containing about $30. Finder please return to Stratford House, 11 East 32d St.; $10 reward.

LOST—Front Candler Building, 42d St., brown, duvetyn handbag; contents valuable to owner; marked "L. S. R." Finder kindly communicate Bryant 9167, American Red Cross; reward.

LOST—Beaded bag, bronze drawstring, containing purse, key, money, 215th St., Broadway express, Tuesday afternoon 5:30. Finder keep money, B 120 Times.

LOST—Thursday morning, on south-bound 9th Av., "L," large envelope, containing trustee's report, &c.; reward for return. Phone John 4750.

LOST—Gray pocketbook, Broadway car, Friday afternoon, cash, pen, commutation ticket; keys; reward. Phone 6200 Cathedral, Dr. MacLennan.

LOST—In taxi, Wednesday night, gold brocade bag; reward offered, no questions asked. B 60 Times.

LOST—Leather wallet in drug stores, Columbus and 72d St. A 63 Times.

STOLEN from office of Powertown Tire Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., between Jan. 1 and Jan. 5, 1921, certificate No. D-34290 for four shares of the preferred capital stock of United States Rubber Co., issued Sept. 13, 1911 to Rebecca W. Conway. If found, notify Walter N. Macdonald, Box 476, Rochester, N. Y.

Jewelry.

LOST—Between Carnegie Hall and 101 East 76th St., Wednesday, about 10:30 P. M., large duvotyn bag, containing silver watch, two silver chains, silver pencil, eyeglasses, leather bill folder; reward. Return to 114 East 71st St. Rhinelander 9704.

LOST—Will lady who found ring (aquamarine and brilliants) in station in New Haven Tuesday kindly communicate with Mrs. Thompson, 216 West 56th. Reward.

LOST—Graduate pearl necklace, Tuesday evening, between Pierrepont St. and Clark St. station, Brooklyn; reward. Healy, 468 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LOST—White gold, oblong, lady's wrist watch; initials on back, E. H. S.; $10 reward; home evenings until 7:30. Miss Sondheimer, 53 West 84th St.

LOST—Earring, round pearl, blue enamel, pear-shaped diamond; Wednesday night; suitable reward. Maynard, 714 East 40th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1266.

LOST—String of pearls, from Waldorf-Astoria in taxi to 815 Park Av., 6:30 P. M. Suitable reward. Waldorf-Astoria Lost Article Department.

LOST—Gold filled bracelet watch, 93d St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Aves., Thursday night, 13th. Reward. Lily Gardner, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Diamond platinum brooch, Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, in or near Metropolitan Opera House; liberal reward offered. Phone Lenox 8442.

LOST—Two pinky rings, one amethyst in gold setting, one platinum, amethyst in centre; reward. Hanover 7930, Mallett.

LOST—Diamond necklace, Friday afternoon, Madison Av. car or West 42d St.; reward. L. Oshlag, 1,060 Madison Av.

LOST—White and gold beaded bag, containing gold lorgnette, with gold chain; reward. A 502 Times.

LOST—Small diamond ring, setting black onyx and gold. Reward. Phone Lafayette 8148 W.

LOST—Diamond wrist watch on East 25th St.; liberal reward. Box 79, 1626 St. James Bldg.

LOST—Diamond and platinum hoop earring; generous reward. Netherland Hotel.

LOST—Gold fob initialed "L. H. C."; reward. Apt. 5, 79th St. Nicholas. Cohen.

LOST—Gold watch fob with locket; liberal reward. Carples, 535 West 112th St.

$1,000 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of pearl necklace containing 87 pearls, diamond barrel snap, platinum safety chain, lost Thursday, Jan. 13, between Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and Park Av. and 76th St. or in taxi. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$125 REWARD

for return of platinum bar pin containing four diamonds and three opals, lost Jan. 6, between Kingston Av. and Abraham & Straus department store, Brooklyn. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

$200 REWARD

for return of flexible bracelet containing 6 oval shaped yellow sapphires; evidently lost Jan. 8 between West 42d and East 67th Streets. J. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

for return of platinum and diamond bar pin containing about 16 diamonds, lost Dec. 31 between 60th and 71st Sts or at Delmonico's. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$50 REWARD offered for return of diamond and platinum chain and lorgnette, lost Tuesday night at Winter Garden. Return to G. H. Bridgman, 109 West 64th St. Phone Columbus 7100.

$300 REWARD

for return of diamond wrist watch, lost Jan. 6, between East 57th and West 42d Sts. Charlton & Co., 584 5th Av.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of a pearl earring, lost Friday morning between 58 East 30th St. and 925 Park Av. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Hudson seal muff, either Little Club Restaurant, or Black and White taxi. Reward. Phone Riverside 1158, Apt. 4B. M. Livingston. E 383 Times.

LOST—In taxicab, between Madison Av. and 53d St., to Houston St., sable neckpiece; reward. B 37 Times.

$50 REWARD for return of broadtail muff, lost Carnegie Hall, Jan. 11. J. Charvet & Co., 18 West 57th.

LOST—Raccoon scarf, vicinity Columbia; reward. Mason, 501 West 121st. Apt. 5.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White dog, "Budgie." Finder return to 524 Riverside Drive, Apartment 1.

Found.

FOUND—Jan. 10, at automobile show, piece of jewelry; will be returned to owner if properly identified. Send description by mail only, to Apt. 1603, 1 West 64th St., N. Y. C.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION—DESIRE TO ADOPT GOOD looking girl, 1 to 5½ years old; splendid home and every advantage of education and culture; write full details; all communications confidential. Address F. M., Post Office Box 922, City Hall Station.

INFORMATION WANTED LEADING TO the whereabouts of Frederick Bayerdorfer (tailor; last known residence, 410 4th Av., New York). W. F. Bayerdorfer, 210 West 85th St.

NEW CITY TRACTORS TACKLE FIRST SNOW

But Rain Spoils Experiment After Firemen Answer a Hurry Call.

HOPE FOR BETTER TEST

High Wind Follows Wet Day, With Rough Weather Reported From Sea.

The snow of yesterday morning gave opportunity to sound for the first time the fire-alarm signal 14-14, summoning the new tractors, manned by firemen, to snow removal, and the emergency army of the Street Cleaning Department. The rain soon made short work of the snow, but there was enough left to furnish a limited demonstration.

The official snowfall was one and four-tenths inches. Most of this was on the ground when the call was sent out. At 6:15 o'clock Captain John P. Leo, the new Street Cleaning Commissioner, notified the Snow Removal Bureau to sound the call. Fifteen minutes later Fire Captain Charles W. Rankin, who is Chief John Kenlon's aid, received a request from the Snow Removal Bureau that the tractors be put to use. A few minutes later the men on the first of the tractors were looking for a real snow pile.

Groups of early workers paused to watch the tractors. But all the work they could do before the rainfall relieved them of the task was hauling snow from side streets into main thoroughfares, where it was tackled by shovelers and flushing gangs. The tractors operated from Seventy-second Street to the Battery, in the Bronx and in Brooklyn.

It was said at the Street Cleaning Department that a call had been sent out for 9,000 emergency workers in the three boroughs and that 5,500 had responded. In addition, 3,000 regular sweepers of the department, 160 tractors, 212 motor trucks and 250 flushing crews were in service.

Fire Chief Kenlon said that he was sorry rain fell, because he wanted to see the tractors fairly tested. They were recently purchased by the city and still are in the nature of an experiment.

During the night the B. R. T. sent out extra trains to keep the third rail clear, and twenty-seven sweepers were made ready for service. There was a slight delay on surface and elevated lines in the early morning, but schedules had been straightened out before the rush hour.

With the coming of rain the temperature began to go up. The wind shifted from east to south and increased in violence. The temperature at 8 A. M. was 34 degrees; at noon 40, and at 3 P. M. 51 degrees. At 8 A. M. the east wind had a speed of twenty miles an hour. In the afternoon it was sweeping over the city at a sixty-mile clip. Wireless reports brought stories of rough weather at sea.

DINNER FOR B. R. NEWTON.

Collector of the Port Is Guest of Honor at the Machinery Club.

Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, was the guest of honor last night at a dinner in the Machinery Club at 50 Church Street. The host was Harry Bates.

Among those present were Harry Brown, John F. Gavit, Robert H. Fuller, Frank E. Perley, William Leary, Deputy Collector H. C. Stewart, Frank Dallam, William McHarg, Martin Green, Charles M. Russell, John Smith, Ex-Public Service Commissioner Charles Hervey, and Thomas Hoxsey. The only solemn moment of the dinner came when those present rose and drank a silent toast to the memory of former associates who have passed.

HELD ON THREAT CHARGE.

Stamford Taxi Driver Is Accused of Menacing Broker Here.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 14.—John Gibson, a taxi driver for a local concern, has been arrested by State officers and is now out on bail, on suspicion of being the author of letters sent to Ross M. Turner, a New York broker, threatening to burn buildings occupied by Mr. Turner on Palmer's Hill.

When Mr. Turner received the letters he did not pay much attention to them until there was a threat against the life of his nine-year-old son. The letters then went to the State police. No money demand was made.

Gibson was arrested here on Wednesday, locked up at Greenwich over night, and released on $500 bail furnished by relatives late yesterday. Local police were not consulted.

PURSUE ARGENTINE BANDITS

Chilean and Argentine Forces Unite to Clear Santa Cruz Territory.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 13.—The authorities of Chile and Argentina have joined forces and are co-operating in hunting down the armed bandits in Santa Cruz Territory, in Southern Argentina, under the provisions of the frontier police convention signed between the two countries in 1920, according to dispatches received from Punta Arenas today.

The bandits, the dispatches say, number 500, and some of them are reported to be within one day's ride of Punta Arenas. It is said the authorities of Magallanes Territory, in the extreme south of Chile, consider that they have the situation well in hand.

A Buenos Aires dispatch of Jan. 8 announced that a force of outlaws was in virtual control of Santa Cruz Territory, having overpowered the police, kidnapped some of the leading men and killed or wounded a number of persons. The movement, the dispatch said, started in a strike of ranch workers.

Santiago advices of the same date stated that extra precautions had been taken by the military authorities of Magallanes Territory in the fear that the activities of the bands might extend to Chile.

CRIMINAL RECORD BROKEN.

New York Has 1,791 Cases Pending and 8 Grand Juries at Work.

There are now 1,791 criminal cases pending in General Sessions, a record in New York County, and prospects for more through the activities of eight Grand Juries. The law provides for seven Judges in these courts, but a resignation of one, the illness of another and the death of a third have increased the work of those on duty.

The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Judge William H. Wadhams, whose successor will be named by Governor Miller. Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen has been ill for several weeks, and the vacancy caused by the death of Judge James T. Malone was filled on Jan. 1 by the appointment of Alfred J. Talley. At present there are five Judges at work—Rosalsky, Crain, Nott, Talley and McIntyre.

The Tombs is crowded with 353 prisoners, of whom 264 are waiting trial and 88 are detained for Grand Jury action. Of defendants in General Sessions cases 1,439 are out on bail. There are 307 cases not yet marked on the calendars for trial.

TWO DRY LAW AGENTS INDICTED IN BOSTON

Grand Jury Holds Them on Charges of Accepting Bribes—Another Held for Conspiracy.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Indictments charging conspiracy and the acceptance of bribes were returned by the Federal Grand Jury late today against Samuel M. Beresnack, a prohibition enforcement agent on the staff of William J. McCarthy, supervising agent for this district, Daniel Ryan of Worcester, a former prohibition agent, also was indicted for acceptance of bribes.

The conspiracy indictment also named Aleck Berman of Malden. It charged that Beresnack and Berman conspired to commit offenses against the United States through an arrangement by which Beresnack communicated to Berman information regarding alleged violators of the Volstead act and Berman got in touch with these persons and advised them to pay the agent various sums of money to influence his action in cases pending against them.

The bribery indictment against Beresnack charged that he asked and accepted $175 from Oscar J. Russel, asked $150 from Ida Blesofsky and asked "a large sum of money" from Celia Bocke.

Ryan is charged with having accepted while a prohibition agent $700 from Abraham Rabinowitz, $200 from Lewis Kuntzman, $400 from Lewis Kunin and $100 from Wallace Lavenson, all of Worcester.

Beresnack has been a member of McCarthy's force since soon after it was organized last March. In a recent trial of a liquor case before the Federal Commissioner, a Lowell police inspector who had worked with Beresnack when the latter was a member of the vice squad at Camp Devens, testified that Beresnack's reputation in Lowell "for veracity and truthfulness" was "very bad."

The bribery indictments are the first that have been returned against a prohibition agent in New England. Beresnack will be arraigned next week.

$10,000,000 IN LIQUOR TAKEN

New York and New England Agents Report 1920 Operations.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The extent of the rum-running, bootlegging and moonshine traffic in New England and New York State during the past year was indicated today in figures compiled for the annual report of William J. McCarthy, supervisor of prohibition enforcement.

The seizure of 800 automobiles, in which liquor was found in gasoline tanks, spare tires, seat cushions, false radiators, tool boxes or oil pumps was evidence of the rum-running trade. A collection of 3,000 stills of various styles and sizes and a large quantity of homebrew products represented the moonshine operations. A total of 10,000 arrests included many for carrying on the bootlegging traffic.

In all $10,000,000 worth of liquor was seized by the enforcement agents, who covered the seven States, except New York City. Thousands of bottles of colored liquids bearing forged labels and bogus Government tax stamps were confiscated.

The advance summary of Supervisor McCarthy's report says also that 119 breweries and a bonded winery were seized and assessments aggregating $9,900,000 levied against them.

$3,000,000 IN LIQUOR GONE.

Chicago Commissioner Reports 400,000 Gallons Missing.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Check of liquors seized by dry enforcement operatives in the last year and hel dat a Government warehouse here disclosed that more than $3,000,000 worth of whisky is missing, Frank D. Richardson, Prohibition Commissioner, announced today.

The whisky evidently was stolen several months before he took office, Mr. Richardson said.

Mr. Richardson says he has learned that at one time 800 barrels of whisky were removed from the warehouse in daylight and that the day before he assumed office thirteen truck loads were hauled out, while, he asserts, the prohibition agents supposed to be on guard were inside the warehouse playing cards.

The missing whisky totals more than 400,000 gallons.

GETS $30,000 FOR BAD BOOZE

Chicago Man Is Awarded Damages for Blindness Due to Wood Alcohol.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Blindness caused by wood alcohol was the ground for a verdict of $30,000 damages returned in the Circuit Court today in favor of Sam Greenberg.

The award, which was said to be the first of its kind in Chicago courts, was against the saloon partnership of Cohen & Aikin.

LIQUOR HEARINGS SET.

Four Dry Agents Will Be Examined on Bribery Charge Next Week.

The four prohibition agents arrested on Thursday on charges of bribery in connection with the withdrawal of liquor without a permit from the Essential Chemical Company, 69 Cook Street, Brooklyn, were held yesterday for examination next week. The three others arrested with them on a charge of conspiracy to defraud will be examined next Tuesday.

William H. Hurley and Frank Strappone, inspectors for Director Charles R. O'Connor, were before Commissioner Hitchcock and were held in $1,000 bail each for a hearing on Jan. 20. Louis Slitern and ex-Alderman John J. Dunn, both of Brooklyn, on the staff of Supervising Agent Daniel J. Chapin, waived examination and were held in $3,000 bail each for examination next Friday.

The examination of Mannie Kessler, Samuel Cohen and Philip Coffey, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, will be held next Tuesday.

CHILE'S WAR ON ALCOHOL.

Government Commission Would Prohibit Planting of New Vineyards.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 13.—Sweeping measures intended to combat alcoholism, including the prohibition of the planting of new vineyards the grapes of which are destined for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, are proposed in the report of the sub-committee of the Government commission recently appointed to study the question.

Other recommendations include a tax which virtually would prohibit the importation of liquors; prohibition of the replanting of vineyards after 1923; nation-wide reduction of the number of establishments selling alcoholic beverages; increased cost of licenses for the sale of liquors; prohibition of the erection of new breweries and limitation of the production of beer. The sub-commission also proposes absolute prohibition of the manufacture of all classes of alcohol in the nitrate-producing region, an increase in the tax on all alcoholic drinks manufactured in the country and encouragement of vineyard owners to transform their products into non-alcoholic beverages.

The Government commission will consider the sub-committee's report next week with the view of drawing up a bill on the subject to present to Congress.

I Wish She Had Better Color

A quart of milk a day is not only easy to take but soon becomes a delightful habit.

YOU have heard this so often. Some little lady of eight or ten years is giving her mother a lot of worry because she is listless and lacks the satisfying bloom of youth. Look to her diet. Most likely she is getting too much of the things that make the readiest appeal to taste. What she needs is milk. Not just a glass full once in a while but a whole quart a day. Milk will put the color in her cheeks. Milk will put vigor into her romping.

If the little lady says she doesn't like milk tell her of the wonders of nature's finest food. Let her understand why she should drink milk. She'll easily learn to like it.

Sheffield Farms Co., Inc.
New York

Sale
Genuine Velours
$4.65

Heretofore Priced to $15.00

The entire line of Long's Velour Hats has been reduced for complete clearance regardless of former values. Being regular stock they are in every particular of Long's Super Standards as to material and expert workmanship and are all richly silk lined.

Sale at 18 Stores Conveniently Located

Broadway at 19th
Broadway at 27th
Broadway at 53d
Nassau at Ann
Delancey at Allen
181st at St. Nicholas

BRONX
Prospect at Westchester
3rd Ave. at 149th
Willis at 148th
So. Boulevard at 163rd

BROOKLYN
Fulton and Boro. Hall
Broadway at Thornton
Fifth Ave. at 18th
Atlantic Ave. at Van Siclen
Columbia at Carroll

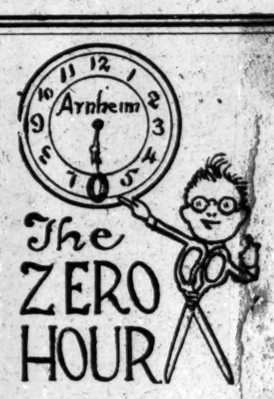
JERSEY CITY
114 Newark Av.

UNION HILL
177 Bergen Ave.

NEWARK
853 Broad

LONG'S HATS
"WEAR LIKE THE NAME"

YES—THIS is the ZERO HOUR FOR YOU TO BUY
CLOTHING OF THIS CUSTOM MADE QUALITY READY TO WEAR
NEVER
CAN BE ANY LOWER IN PRICE.
SUITS OVERCOATS ULSTERS
$32
FORMERLY PRICED FIFTY to NINETY DOLLARS



B'way & 9th St.
B'way & 51st St.
Arnheim
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19 East 41st St.

Free to Women

We supply aluminum dessert molds in many styles to users of Jiffy-Jell. Also, aluminum measuring cups. Also silver dessert spoons in exquisite styles.

Write for our catalog of gifts. See which you want.

Jiffy-Jell is the quality dessert. It is the only dessert with the real fruit flavors in bottles. Each is a condensed fruit juice in liquid form, in glass.

It makes a real-fruit dessert, rich in fruit, and millions have adopted it.

Jiffy-Jell used to cost 25% more than the old-style desserts with the flavors in dry form. Today it costs no more than others.

It is due to yourself to get this extra quality when it costs no extra price.

Write today for our catalog of gifts. You are welcome to them, and you need them to serve Jiffy-Jell attractively.

Jiffy Dessert Co., Waukesha, Wis.

Jiffy-Jell
Now at pre-war price.
As low as it ever sold
Ten Flavors
2 for 25c
At all grocers

Great Big Savings at Our Annual Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats

Overcoats originally up to $60	$37.50
Overcoats originally up to $80	47.50
Overcoats originally up to $100	59.50
Overcoats originally up to $135	72.50
Overcoats originally up to $150	87.50

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits—worth up to $90
$48

We know beyond question of doubt what equally fine suits will cost next Spring—that is why we say "Buy now."

A Sale of Finest Boys' Suits
$19.75
Originally priced up to $45

At $19.75, we are offering you these beautiful Hart Schaffner & Marx Boys' Suits at very much less than it would cost to produce them today.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine all-wool Suits
$35
Values up to $65

We have assembled some of the broken lines of fine suits resulting from our recent sales activities, and marked them only $35. A wonderful opportunity.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 123d

I DON'T know.
JUST OFF hand.
HOW MANY persons.
WHO READ these lines.
OWN AUTOMOBILES.
BUT I will say.
THAT EVERYONE of them.
AND EVERYONE else.
WHO HAS a feeling.
HE'S GOING to buy one.
SHOULD RUN right out.
TO THE nearest newsstand.
AND BUY January "MOTOR".
FOR ONE Dollar.
AND TAKE it home.
AND SIT up with it.
LIKE I did.
WITH THE January "MOTOR".
OF 1920.
AND LEARNED a lot of things.
ABOUT AUTOMOBILES.
I DIDN'T know before.
AND SAVED myself money.
AND A lot of trouble.
FOR A whole year.
AND EVERYTHING.
I THANK you.
K. C. B.

Done by K. C. B. himself

READ BY BROKERS.

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